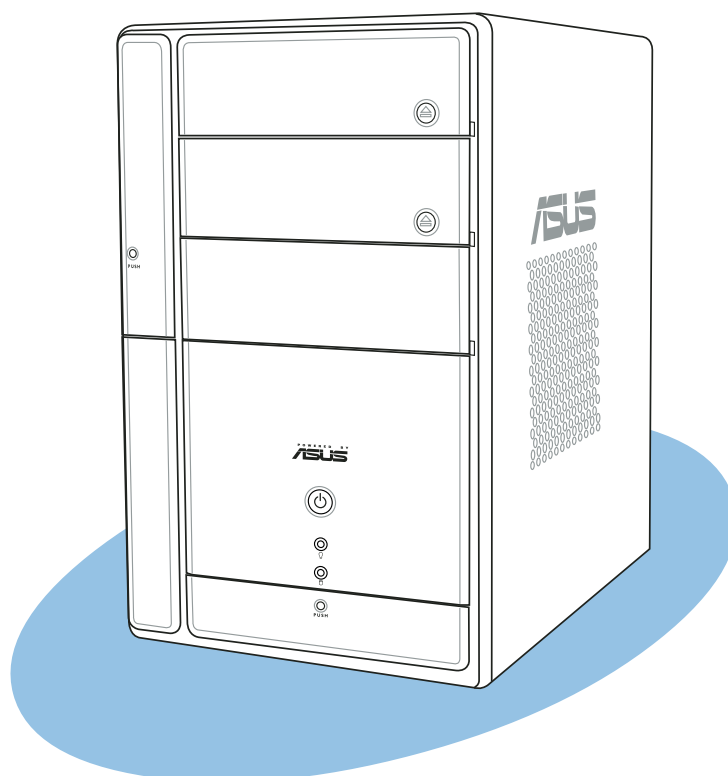


ASUS[®]
Terminator 2
Barebone System
Model T2-PE1



E2151

First Edition V1

August 2005

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Notices

Federal Communications Commission Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



WARNING! The use of shielded cables for connection of the monitor to the graphics card is required to assure compliance with FCC regulations. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

This class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Safety information

Electrical safety

- To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect the power cable from the electrical outlet before relocating the system.
- When adding or removing devices to or from the system, ensure that the power cables for the devices are unplugged before the signal cables are connected.
- If the power supply is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.

Operation safety

- Before installing devices into the system, carefully read all the documentation that came with the package.
- Before using the product, make sure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged. If you detect any damage, contact your dealer immediately.
- To avoid short circuits, keep paper clips, screws, and staples away from connectors, slots, sockets and circuitry.
- Avoid dust, humidity, and temperature extremes. Do not place the product in any area where it may become wet. Place the product on a stable surface.
- If you encounter technical problems with the product, contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.

Lithium-Ion Battery Warning

CAUTION: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

VORSICHT: Explosionsgefahr bei unsachgemäßen Austausch der Batterie. Ersatz nur durch denselben oder einem vom Hersteller empfohlenem ähnlichen Typ. Entsorgung gebrauchter Batterien nach Angaben des Herstellers.

LASER PRODUCT WARNING

CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT

About this guide

Audience

This guide provides general information and installation instructions about the ASUS Terminator 2 barebone system. This guide is intended for experienced users and integrators with hardware knowledge of personal computers.

How this guide is organized

This guide contains the following parts:

1. Chapter 1: System introduction

This chapter gives a general description of the ASUS Terminator 2. The chapter lists the system features, including introduction on the front and rear panel, and internal components.

2. Chapter 2: Basic installation

This chapter provides step-by-step instructions on how to install components in the system.

3. Chapter 3: Starting up

This chapter helps you power up the system and install drivers and utilities from the support CD.

4. Chapter 4: Motherboard information

This chapter gives information about the motherboard that comes with the system. This chapter includes the motherboard layout, jumper settings, and connector locations.

5. Chapter 5: BIOS information

This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus and describes the BIOS parameters.

6. Appendix

The Appendix includes the power supply unit specification for this system.

Conventions used in this guide



WARNING: Information to prevent injury to yourself when trying to complete a task.



CAUTION: Information to prevent damage to the components when trying to complete a task.



IMPORTANT: Instructions that you **MUST** follow to complete a task.



NOTE: Tips and additional information to aid in completing a task.

Where to find more information

Refer to the following sources for additional information and for product and software updates.

1. ASUS Websites

The ASUS websites worldwide provide updated information on ASUS hardware and software products. Refer to the ASUS contact information.

2. Optional Documentation

Your product package may include optional documentation, such as warranty flyers, that may have been added by your dealer. These documents are not part of the standard package.

System package contents

Check your T2-PE1 system package for the following items.

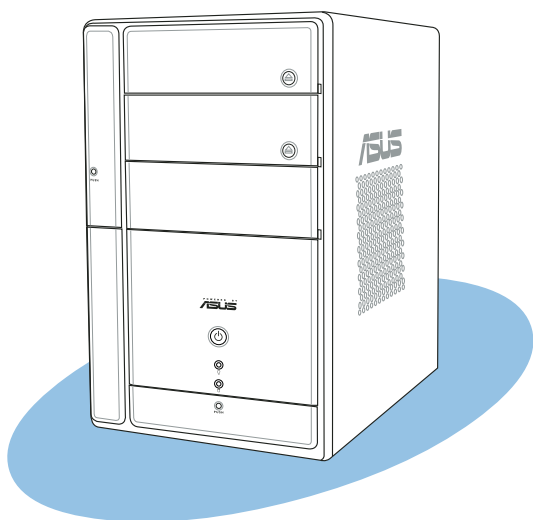


If any of the items is damaged or missing, contact your retailer immediately.

Item description
1. ASUS T2-PE1 barebone system with
• ASUS motherboard
• 250 W Passive PFC power supply unit
• PCI Express™ Gigabit LAN port
• CPU fan and heatsink assembly
• 2 x 5.25" drive bays
• 1 x 3.5" floppy disk drive bay
• 1 x 3.5" hard disk drive bay
• 6 x USB 2.0 ports
• 2 x IEEE 1394a ports
• S/PDIF out port
2. Cables
• AC power cable
• Serial ATA cable
• Serial ATA power cable
• 2-in-1 disk drive cable
3. Support CD
4. User guide
5. Optional items
• Optical drive (<i>CD-ROM/CD-RW/DVD-ROM/DVD-RW</i>)
• Floppy disk drive
• Floppy disk drive cable

Chapter 1

This chapter gives a general description of the ASUS Terminator 2. The chapter lists the system features including introduction on the front and rear panel, and internal components.



ASUS T2-PE1

System introduction

1.1 Welcome!

Thank you for choosing the ASUS Terminator 2!

The ASUS Terminator 2 is an all-in-one barebone system with a versatile home entertainment feature.

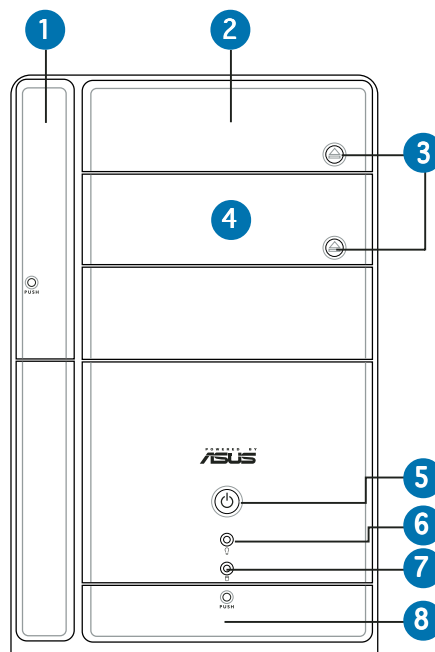
The system comes in a stylish mini-tower casing, and powered by the ASUS motherboard that supports the Intel® Pentium® 4 processor in the 775-land package with 800/533 MHz FSB and up to 2 GB system memory.




Supporting up to six (6) USB 2.0 ports and PCI Express Gigabit LAN, Terminator 2 offers extensive connectivity, digital entertainment, and efficient networking capabilities to meet your personal as well as business requirements.

With these and many more, the Terminator 2 definitely delivers the cutting edge technology for your computing and multimedia needs!

1.2 Front panel (external)

The front panel includes the system and audio control buttons, system LEDs, and LED panel.

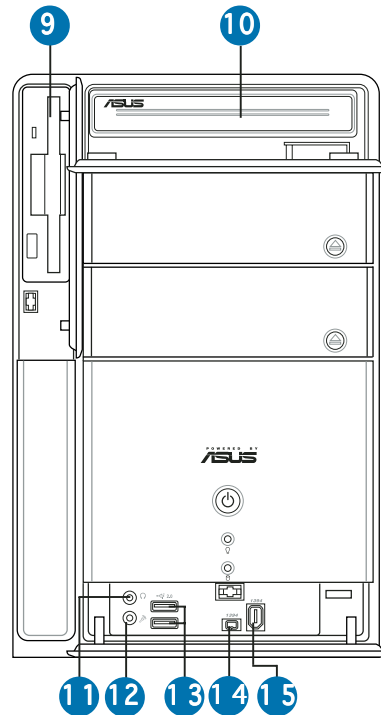







1. **Floppy drive door.** Open this door to access the floppy disk drive.
2. **Optical drive door.** This door opens when you eject the loading tray.
3. **Eject button.** Press this button to eject the optical drive loading tray.
4. **Second optical drive door.** This door covers a second optical drive bay.
5. **Power button** . Press this button to turn the system on.
6. **Power LED** . This LED lights up to indicate that the system is ON.
7. **HDD LED** . This LED lights up when data is being read from or written to the hard disk drive
8. **Front panel I/O door.** Open this door to show the front panel input/output ports.

1.3 Front panel (internal)

The optical drive(s), storage card reader slots, and several I/O ports are located inside the front panel doors.

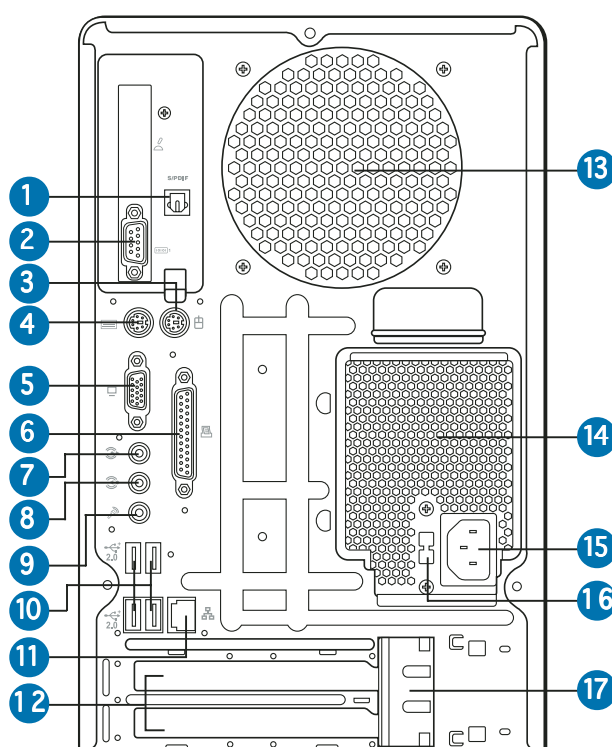
Open the front panel doors by pressing the  mark.












- 9. **Floppy disk drive.** This drive is for a 1.44 MB, 3.5-inch floppy disk.
- 10. **Optical drive** (*optional*). This is an IDE optical drive.
- 11. **Headphone port** . This port connects a headphone with a stereo mini-plug.
- 12. **Microphone port** . This Mic (pink) port connects a microphone.
- 13. **USB 2.0 ports**  **2.0.** These Universal Serial Bus 2.0 (USB 2.0) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices such as a mouse, printer, scanner, camera, PDA, and others.
- 14. **4-pin IEEE 1394a port**  **1394.** This port provides high-speed connectivity for IEEE 1394a-compliant audio/video devices, storage peripherals, and other PC devices.
- 15. **6-pin IEEE 1394a port**  **1394.** This port provides high-speed connectivity for IEEE 1394a-compliant audio/video devices, storage peripherals, and other PC devices.

1.4 Rear panel

The system rear panel includes the power connector and several I/O ports that allow convenient connection of devices.



1. **Optical S/PDIF port** . This port connects your audio system for 5.1-channel surround sound and enhanced 3D audio.
2. **Serial port** . This port connects a mouse, modem, or other devices that conforms with serial specification.
3. **PS/2 mouse port** . This green 6-pin connector is for a PS/2 mouse.
4. **PS/2 keyboard port** . This purple 6-pin connector is for a PS/2 keyboard.
5. **VGA port** . This port connects a VGA monitor.
6. **Parallel port** . This 25-pin port connects a printer, scanner, or other devices.
7. **Line Out port** . This Line Out (lime) port connects a headphone or a speaker. In 4/6-channel mode, the function of this port becomes Front Speaker Out.

8. **Line In port** . This Line In (light blue) port connects a tape player or other audio sources. In 4/6-channel mode, the function of this port becomes Surround Speaker.
9. **Microphone port** . This Microphone (pink) port connects a microphone. In 6-channel mode, the function of this port becomes Low Frequency Enhanced Output/Center.





The functions of the Line Out, Line In, and Microphone ports change when you select the 6-channel configuration. Refer to the table below for audio ports function variation.

Audio ports function variation

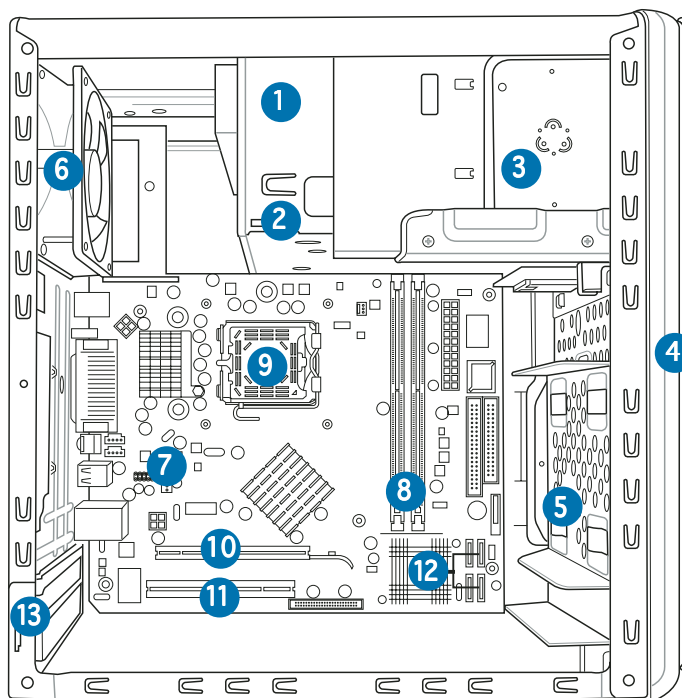
Port	Headphone/2-Channel	4-Channel	6-Channel
Light Blue	Line In	Surround	Surround
Lime	Line Out	Front Speaker Out	Front Speaker Out
Pink	Mic In	Mic In	LFE Output*/Center

* Low Frequency Enhanced Output

10. **USB 2.0 ports** . These Universal Serial Bus 2.0 (USB 2.0) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices such as a mouse, printer, scanner, camera, PDA, and others.
11. **LAN (RJ-45) port** . This port allows Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub.
12. **Expansion slot covers.** Remove these cover when installing expansion cards.
13. **Chassis fan vent.** This vent is for the fan that provides ventilation inside the system chassis.
14. **Power supply unit fan vent.** This vent is for the PSU fan that provides ventilation inside the power supply unit.
15. **Power connector.** This connector is for the power cable and plug.
16. **Voltage selector.** This switch allows you to adjust the system input voltage according to the voltage supply in your area. See the “Voltage selector” section on page 2-24 before adjusting this switch.
17. **Expansion card lock.** This lock secures installed expansion cards. See page 2-14 for details.

1.5 Internal components

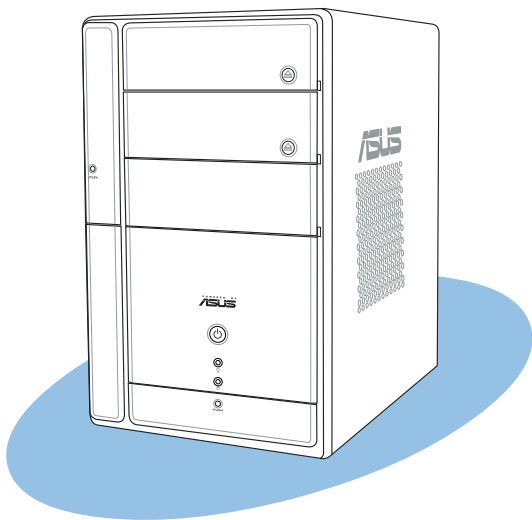
The illustration below is the internal view of the system when you remove the top cover and the power supply unit. The installed components are labeled for your reference. Proceed to Chapter 2 for instructions on installing additional system components.



1. Optical drive (*optional*)
2. 5.25-inch empty optical drive bay
3. Floppy disk drive (*optional*)
4. Front panel cover
5. Hard disk drive metal tray
6. Chassis fan
7. ASUS motherboard
8. DIMM sockets
9. LGA 775 socket with PnP cap
10. PCI Express™ x16 slot for discrete graphics card
11. PCI slot
12. Serial ATA connectors
13. Expansion card slots

Chapter 2

This chapter provides step-by-step instructions on how to install components in the system.



ASUS T2-PE1

Basic installation

2.1 Preparation

Before you proceed, make sure that you have all the components you plan to install in the system.

Basic components to install

1. Central processing unit (CPU)
2. DDR Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM)
3. Expansion card(s)
4. Hard disk drive
5. Optical drive
6. Floppy disk drive

Tool

Phillips (cross) screw driver

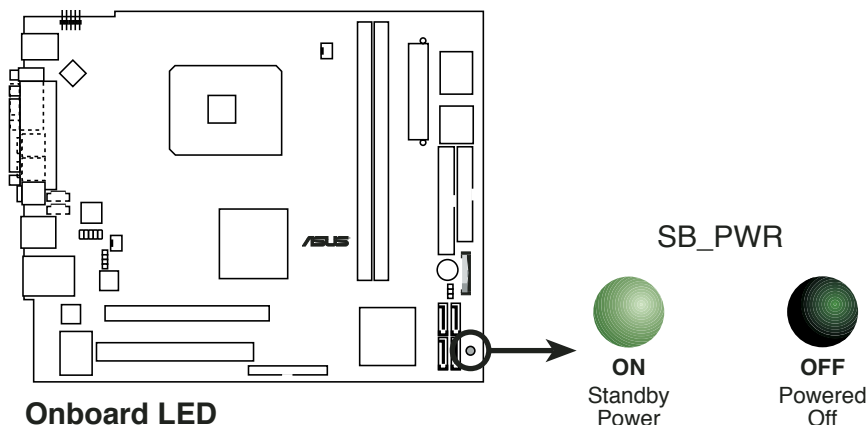
2.2 Before you proceed

Take note of the following precautions before you install components into the system.



- Use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safely grounded object or a metal object, such as the power supply case, before handling components to avoid damaging them due to static electricity.
- Hold components by the edges to avoid touching the ICs on them.
- Whenever you uninstall any component, place it on a grounded antistatic pad or in the bag that came with the component.

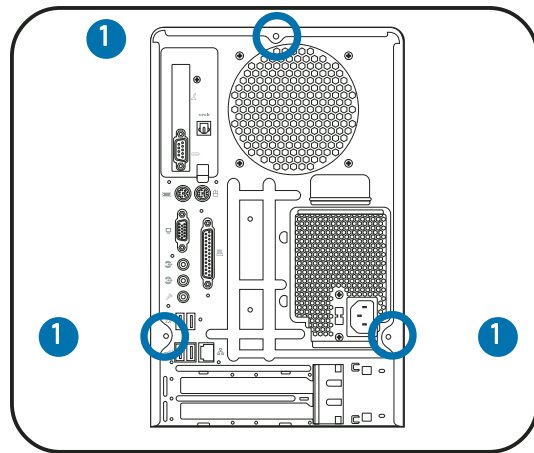
The motherboard comes with an onboard standby power LED. This LED lights up to indicate that the system is ON, in sleep mode or in soft-off mode, and not powered OFF. Unplug the power cable from the power outlet and make sure that the standby power LED is OFF before installing any system component.



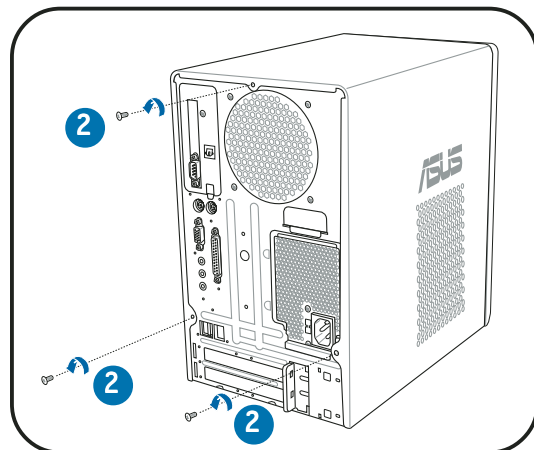
2.3 Removing the cover

To remove the cover:

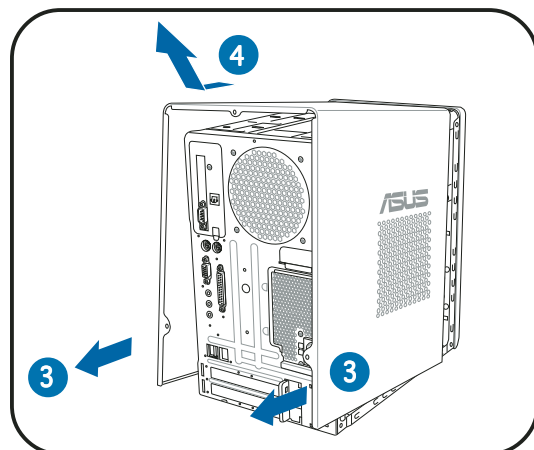
1. On the rear panel, locate the three screws that secure the cover to the chassis.



2. Use a Phillips screw driver to remove the cover screws. Keep the screws for later use.



3. Slightly pull the cover toward the rear panel until the side tabs are disengaged from the chassis.
4. Lift the cover, then set aside.

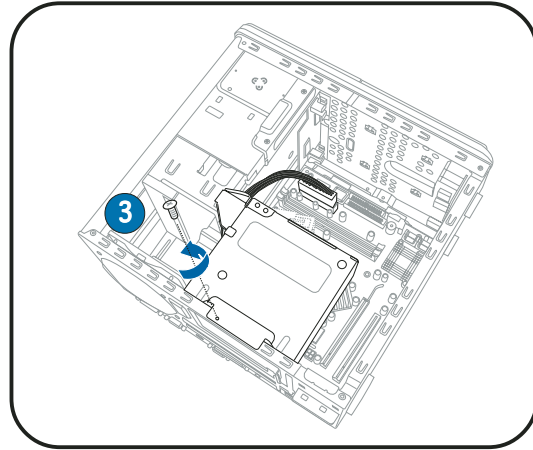


2.4 Removing the power supply unit

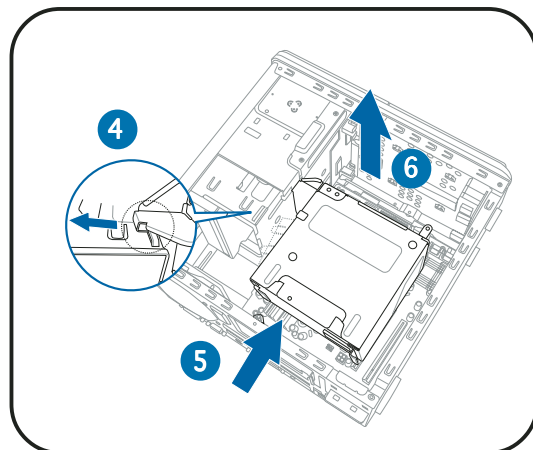
You must remove the power supply unit (PSU) before you can install a central processing unit (CPU) and other system components.

To remove the PSU:

1. Lay the system on its side on a flat, stable surface.
2. Disconnect the optical drive and floppy disk drive power plugs.
3. Remove the screw that secures the PSU to the chassis.



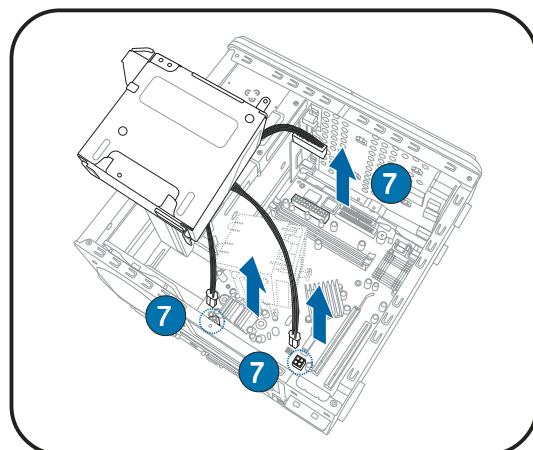
4. Slide the PSU as the zoomed image shows, until the side hook is disengaged from the chassis.
5. Push the PSU towards the front panel for about half an inch.
6. Slightly lift the PSU.



7. Disconnect the power plugs on the motherboard, then set the PSU aside.



When removing the PSU, make sure to hold or support it firmly. The unit may accidentally drop and damage other system components.



2.5 Installing a CPU

The ASUS motherboard comes with a surface mount LGA775 socket designed for the Intel® Pentium® 4 processor in the 775-land package.

2.5.1 Removing the CPU fan and heatsink assembly

The system package includes a pre-installed proprietary CPU fan and heatsink assembly to ensure optimum thermal condition and performance.

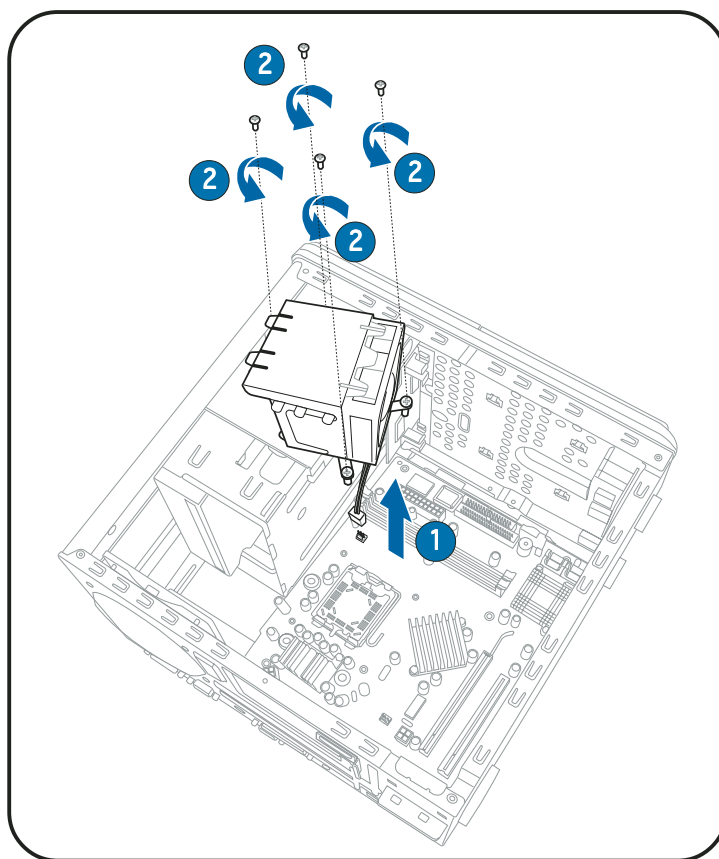


DO NOT replace the proprietary CPU fan and heatsink with other models.

You must remove the CPU fan and heatsink assembly before you can install a CPU.

To remove the CPU fan and heatsink assembly:

1. Disconnect the CPU fan cable from the CPU fan connector on the motherboard.
2. Using a Phillips screwdriver, release the four screws that secure the fan and heatsink assembly to the motherboard.
3. Carefully lift the fan and heatsink assembly, and set it aside.



2.5.2 CPU installation

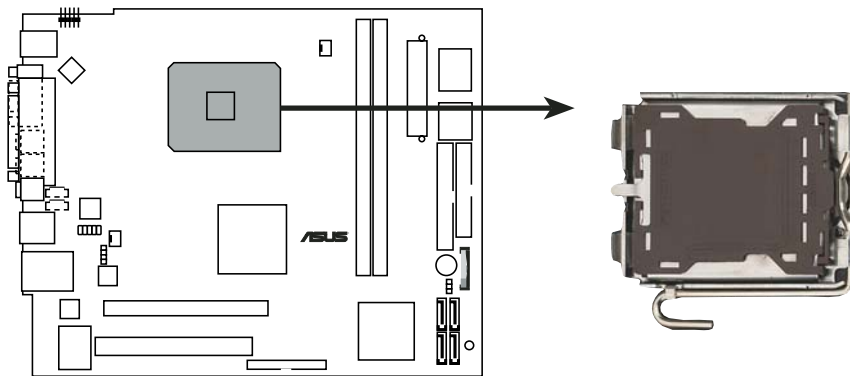


- Your boxed Intel® Pentium® 4 LGA775 processor package should come with installation instructions for the CPU, heatsink, and the retention mechanism. If the instructions in this section do not match the CPU documentation, follow the latter.
- Check your motherboard to make sure that the PnP cap is on the CPU socket and the socket contacts are not bent. Contact your retailer immediately if the PnP cap is missing, or if you see any damage to the PnP cap/socket contacts/motherboard components. ASUS will shoulder the cost of repair only if the damage is shipment/transit-related.
- Keep the cap after installing the motherboard. ASUS will process Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) requests only if the motherboard comes with the cap on the LGA775 socket.
- The product warranty does not cover damage to the socket contacts resulting from incorrect CPU installation/removal, or misplacement/loss/incorrect removal of the PnP cap.

Installing the CPU

To install a CPU:

1. Locate the CPU socket on the motherboard.



CPU Socket 775

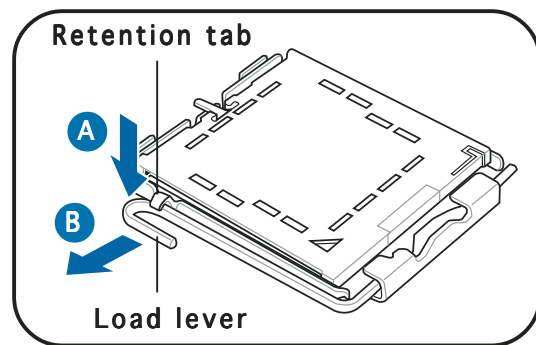


Before installing the CPU, make sure that the socket box is facing towards you and the load lever is on your left.

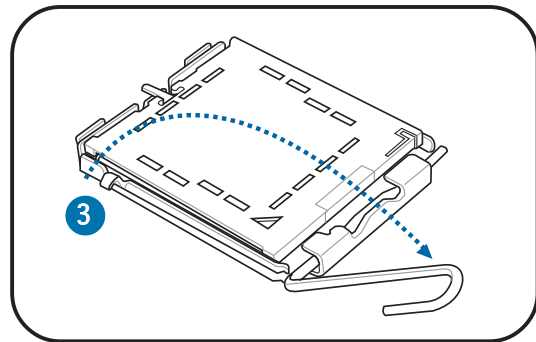
2. Press the load lever with your thumb (A), then move it to the left (B) until it is released from the retention tab.



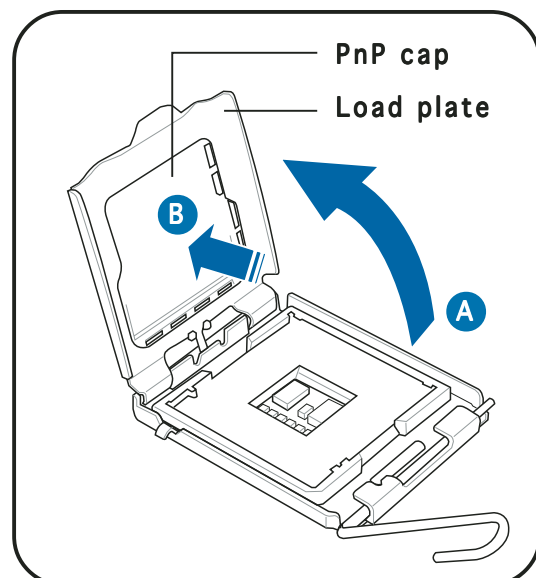
To prevent damage to the socket pins, do not remove the PnP cap unless you are installing a CPU.



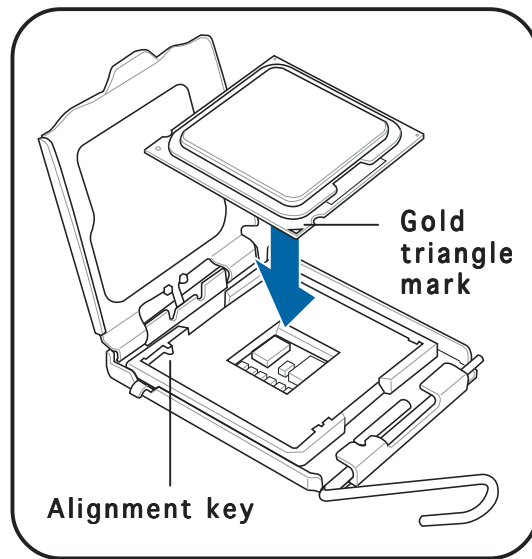
3. Lift the load lever in the direction of the arrow to a 135° angle.



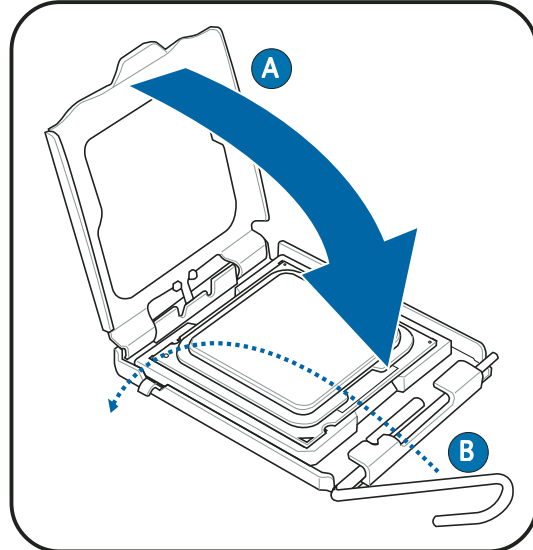
4. Lift the load plate with your thumb and forefinger to a 100° angle (A), then push the PnP cap from the load plate window to remove (B).



5. Position the CPU over the socket, making sure that the gold triangle is on the bottom-left corner of the socket. The socket alignment key should fit into the CPU notch.



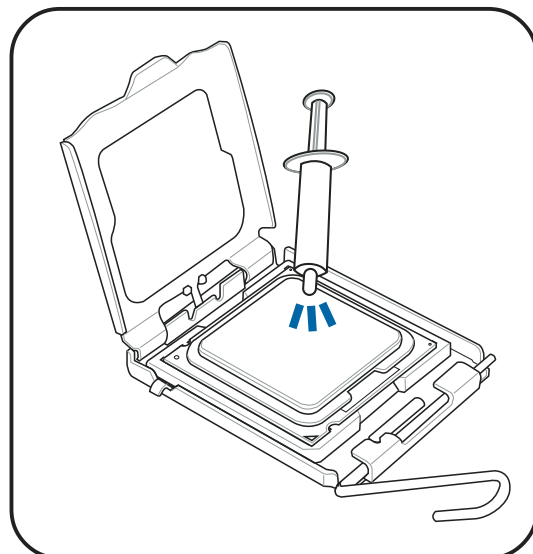
6. Close the load plate (A), then push the load lever (B) until it snaps into the retention tab.



7. Apply Thermal Interface Material on the CPU before reinstalling the heatsink and fan assembly.



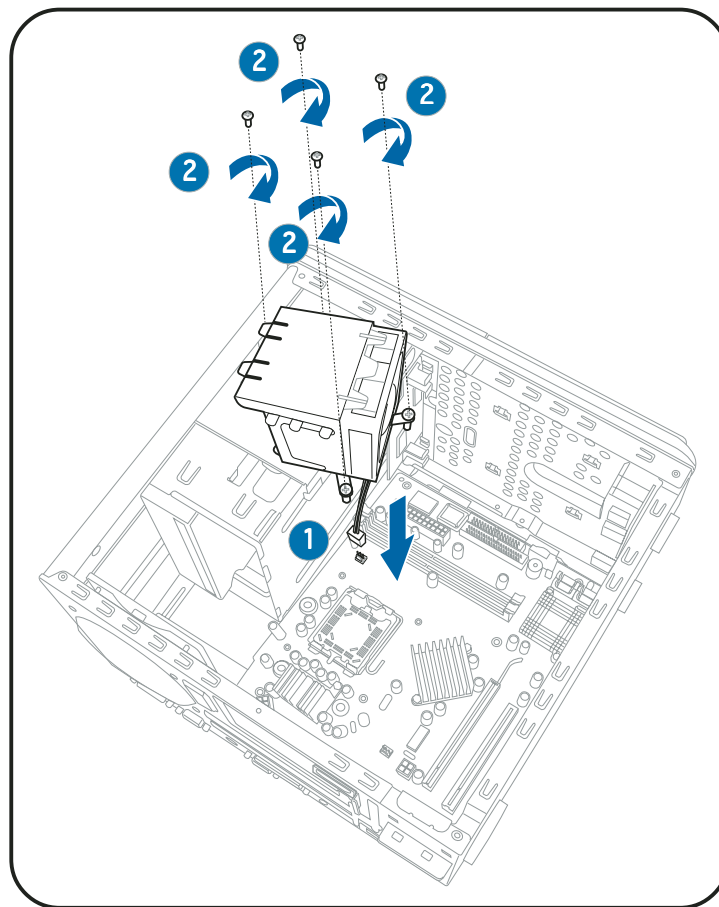
DO NOT eat the Thermal Interface Material. If it gets into your eyes or touches your skin, make sure to wash it off immediately, and seek professional medical help.



2.5.3 Reinstalling the CPU fan and heatsink assembly

To reinstall the CPU fan and heatsink assembly:

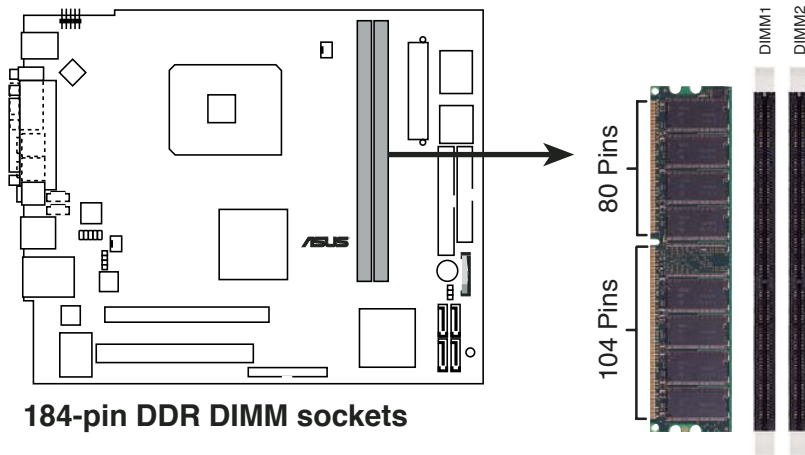
1. Position the CPU fan and heatsink assembly on top of the installed CPU.
2. Drive the four screws into the CPU fan screw holes to secure the fan and heatsink assembly to the motherboard.
3. Connect the CPU fan cable to the CPU fan connector on the motherboard.



2.6 Installing a DIMM

The system motherboard comes with two Double Data Rate (DDR) Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) sockets.

The following figure illustrates the location of the sockets:



2.6.1 Memory configurations

You may install up to 2 GB system memory using 256 MB, 512 MB, and 1 GB DDR DIMMs.



- Installing DDR DIMMs other than the recommended configurations may cause memory sizing error or system boot failure. Use any of the recommended configurations in the table on the next page.
- Install only **identical** (the same type and size) DDR DIMM in DIMM1 and DIMM2.
- Always install DIMMs with the same CAS latency. For optimum compatibility, we recommend that you obtain memory modules from the same vendor.
- The total memory detected by the system depends on the onboard VGA shared memory setting.

Recommended memory configurations

Sockets		
Mode	DIMM1	DIMM2
Single-channel	(1) Installed	—
	(2) —	Installed
	(3)* Installed	Installed

* Use only identical DDR DIMM pairs.

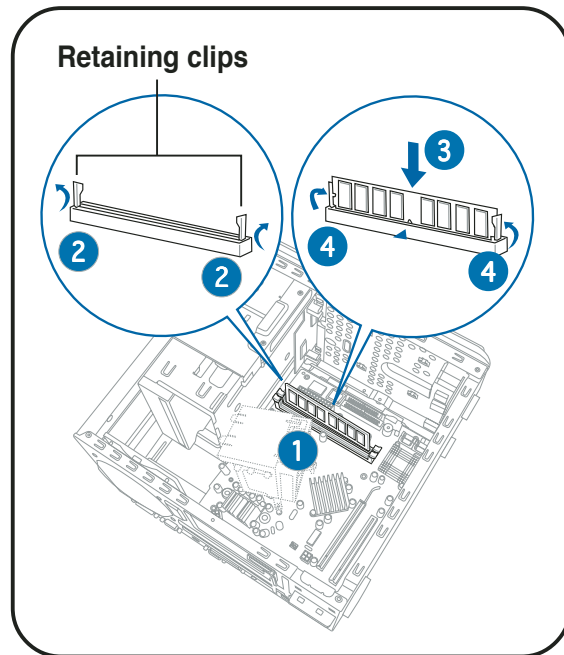


Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) for the latest DDR Qualified Vendors List.

2.6.2 DIMM installation

To install a DDR DIMM.

1. Locate the two DIMM sockets on the motherboard.
2. Unlock a socket by pressing the retaining clips outward.
3. Align a DIMM on the socket such that the notch on the DIMM matches the break on the socket.
4. Firmly insert the DIMM into the socket until the retaining clips snap back in place and the DIMM is properly seated.



A DDR DIMM is keyed with a notch so that it fits in only one direction. **DO NOT** force a DIMM into a socket to avoid damaging the DIMM!

2.7 Installing an expansion card

In the future, you may need to install expansion cards. The motherboard has one PCI and one PCI Express™ x16 slot for a discrete graphics card. The following sub-sections describe the slots and the expansion cards that they support.

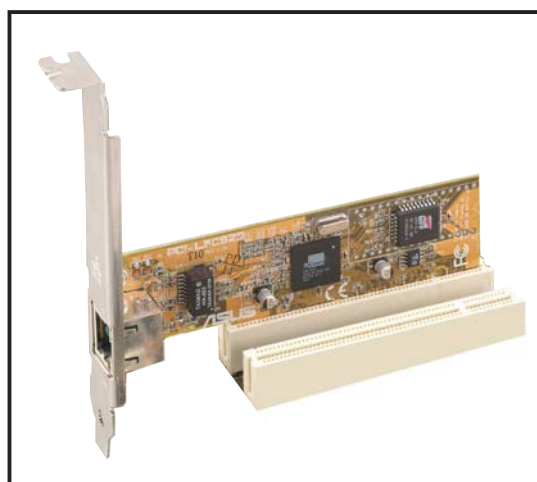


Make sure to unplug the power cord before adding or removing expansion cards. Failure to do so may cause you physical injury and damage the motherboard.

2.7.1 Expansion slots

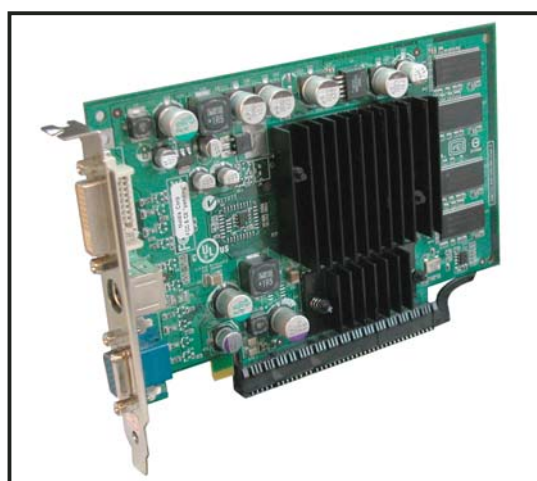
PCI slot

The PCI slot supports PCI cards such as a LAN card, SCSI card, USB card, and other cards that comply with PCI specifications. The following figure shows a LAN card installed on a PCI slot.



PCI Express™ x16 slot

This motherboard supports PCI Express™ x16 graphic cards that comply with PCI Express™ specifications. The figure shows a graphics card installed on the PCI Express™ x16 slot.

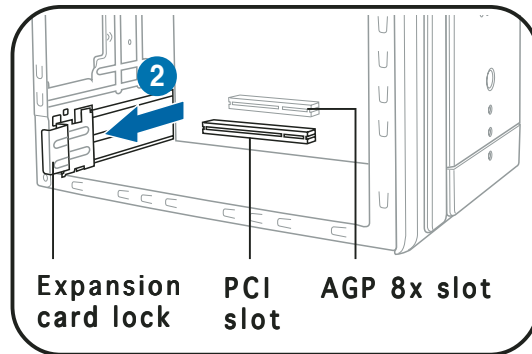


Make sure to connect the 4-pin power plug from the power supply unit to the ATX12V2 connector on the motherboard before installing a PCI Express™ x16 graphic card. See page 4-10 for the location of the ATX12V2 connector.

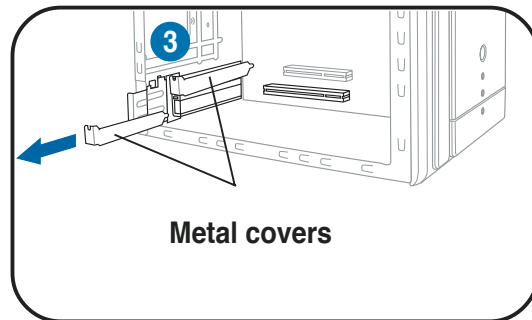
2.7.2 Expansion card installation

To install an expansion card.

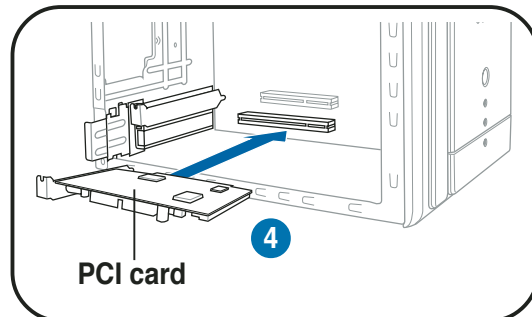
1. Before installing the expansion card, read the documentation that came with it and make the necessary hardware settings for the card.
2. Pull the expansion card lock to the direction of the arrow.



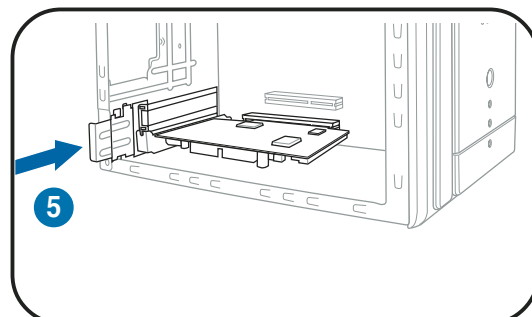
3. Remove the metal cover opposite the slot that you intend to use.



4. Align the card connector with the slot and press firmly until the card is completely seated on the slot.



5. Replace the expansion card lock to secure the card to the chassis.



2.7.3 Configuring an expansion card

After installing the expansion card, configure it by adjusting the software settings.

1. Turn on the system and change the necessary BIOS settings, if any. See Chapter 5 for information on BIOS setup.
2. Assign an IRQ to the card. Refer to the tables on the next page.
3. Install the software drivers for the expansion card.

Standard interrupt assignments

IRQ	Standard Function
1	Keyboard Controller
2	Programmable Interrupt
4	Communications Port (COM1)
6	Floppy Disk Controller
7*	Printer Port (LPT1)
8	System CMOS/Real Time Clock
9*	ACPI Mode when used
10*	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
11*	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
12*	PS/2 Compatible Mouse Port
13	Numeric Data Processor
14*	Primary IDE Channel

* These IRQs are usually available for ISA or PCI devices.

IRQ assignments for this motherboard

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
PCI slot 1	--	shared	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCIEX16	shared	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Onboard EHCI USB controller	--	--	--	shared	--	--	--	--
Onboard OHCI USB controller 1	--	--	--	shared	--	--	--	--
Onboard OHCI USB controller 2	--	--	--	shared	--	--	--	--
Onboard LAN	--	shared	--	--	--	--	--	--
Onboard Audio	--	shared	--	--	--	--	--	--
Onboard 1394	--	--	--	--	shared	--	--	--



When using a PCI card on shared slots, ensure that the drivers support “Share IRQ” or that the cards do not need IRQ assignments; otherwise, conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups, making the system unstable and the card inoperable.

2.8 Installing an optical drive

The Terminator 2 system comes with two 5.25-inch drive bays for two optical drives.



- You may install a second optical drive only if you installed a Serial ATA hard disk drive.
- Set your second optical drive as Slave device before connecting the IDE cable and power plug. Refer to the optical drive documentation on how to set the drive as a Slave device.

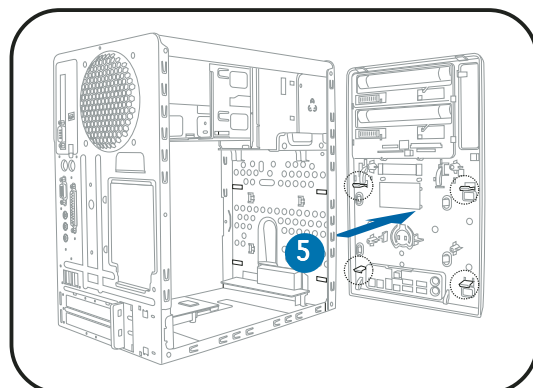
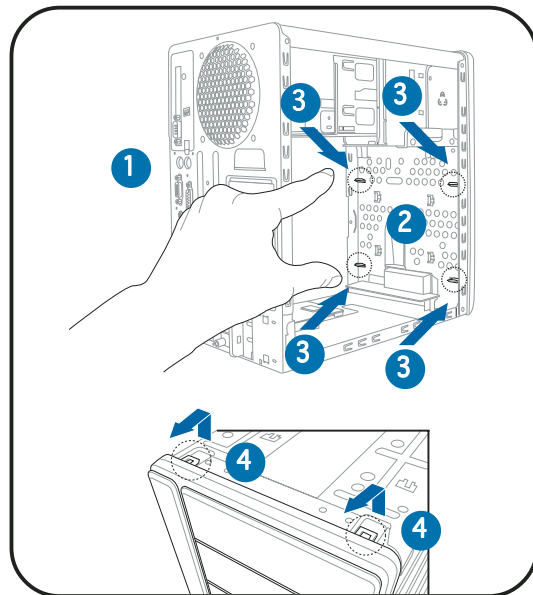
To install an IDE optical drive:

1. Place the chassis upright.
2. Locate the front panel cover hooks.
3. To remove the front panel cover from the chassis, press the top hooks downward and the bottom hooks upward to release them from the metal tabs that secure them in place.
4. Detach the front panel cover top hooks.
5. Slightly push the front panel cover outward until it detaches from the chassis, then set it aside.

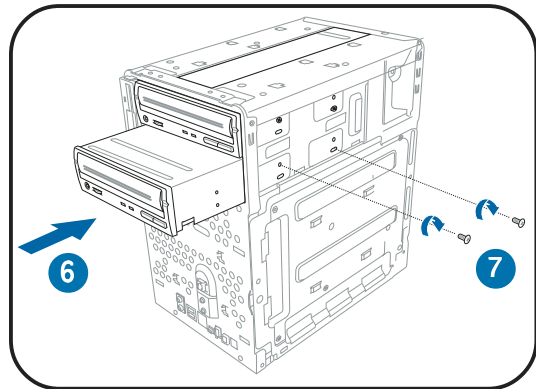


Disconnect the front audio button panel and LED panel cables from their respective connectors before removing the front panel cover.

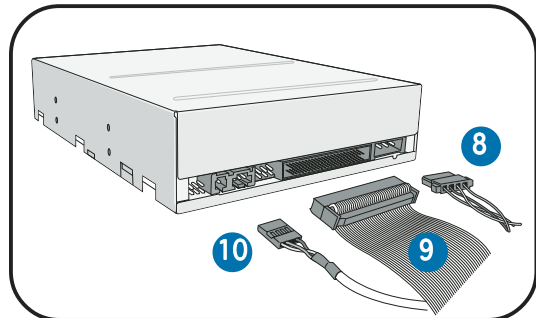
To reconnect the cables, see pages 4-4 and 4-9 for the location of the connectors.



6. Carefully push the optical drive into the bay until its screw holes align with the holes on the bay as shown.
7. Secure the optical drive with two screws on one side of the bay.

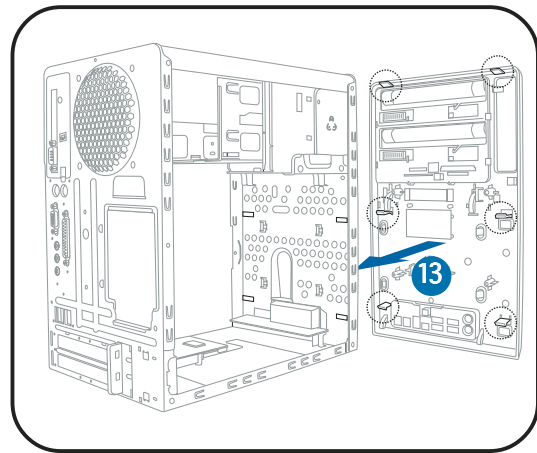


8. Connect a power cable from the power supply unit to the power connector at the back of the optical drive. See page 2-24 for details.
9. Connect the IDE ribbon cable to the IDE interface at the back of the optical drive, matching the red stripe on the cable with Pin 1 on the IDE interface.

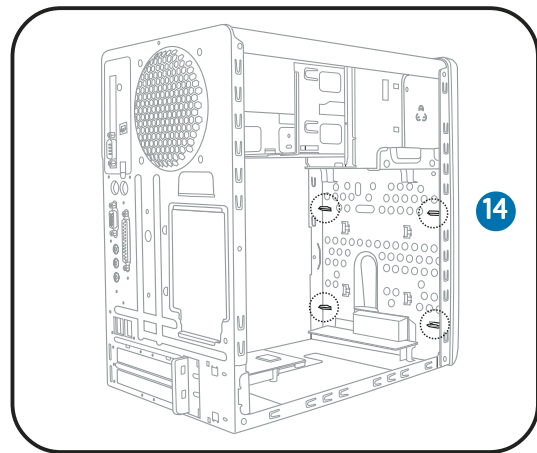


10. Connect one end of the optical drive audio cable to the 4-pin connector at the back of the optical drive.
11. Make sure that the other end of the IDE ribbon cable is connected to the primary IDE connector (blue connector labeled PRI_IDE) on the motherboard. See page 4-6 for the location of the primary IDE connector.
12. Connect the other end of the audio cable to the 4-pin CD1 connector on the motherboard. See page 4-8 for the location of the CD audio connector.

13. Reinstall the front panel cover by aligning its hooks with the chassis holes.

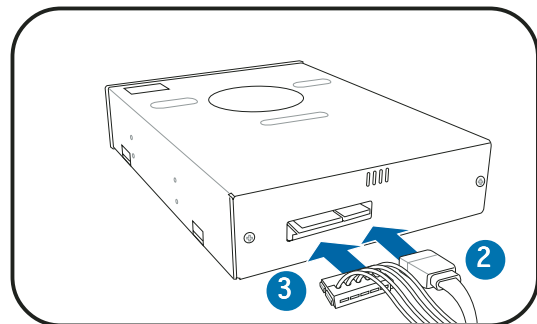


14. Lock the front panel cover hooks to the chassis holes as indicated.



To install a Serial ATA optical drive:

1. Follow steps 1 ~ 7 of the previous section “To install an IDE optical drive.”
2. Connect one end of the Serial ATA cable to the Serial ATA interface at the back of the optical drive. Connect the other end to a Serial ATA connector on the motherboard. See page 4-7 for the location of Serial ATA connectors.
3. Connect a Serial ATA power cable from the power supply unit to the Serial ATA power connector at the back of the drive. See page 2-24 for details on the power supply unit plugs.



2.9 Installing a floppy disk drive

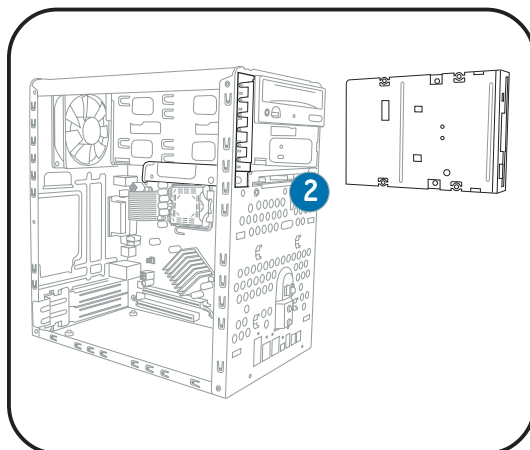
The barebone system comes with one 3.25-inch drive bay for a floppy disk drive.

To install a floppy disk drive:

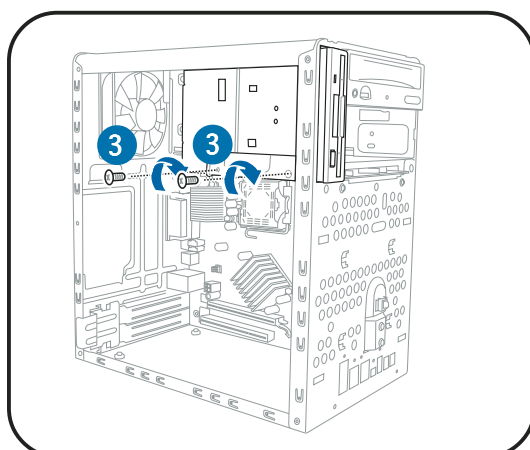
1. Remove the front panel cover.



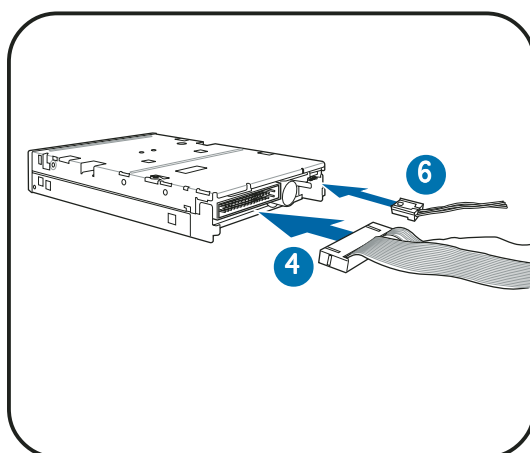
For instructions on how to remove the front panel cover, refer to steps 1~5 of section “2.8 Installing an optical drive.”



2. Carefully insert the floppy disk drive into the floppy drive bay until the screw holes align with the holes on the bay.
3. Secure the floppy disk drive with two screws.



4. Connect the floppy disk drive signal cable to the signal connector at the back of the drive.
5. Connect the other end of the signal cable to the floppy disk drive connector (labeled FLOPPY) on the motherboard. See page 4-8 for the connector location.
6. Connect a power cable from the power supply unit to the power connector at the back of the floppy disk drive. See page 2-24 for details on the power supply unit plugs.

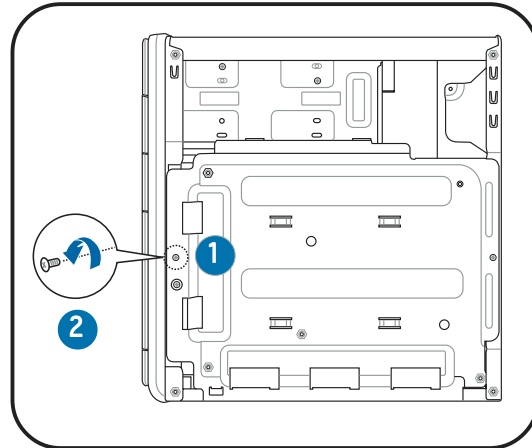


2.10 Installing a hard disk drive (HDD)

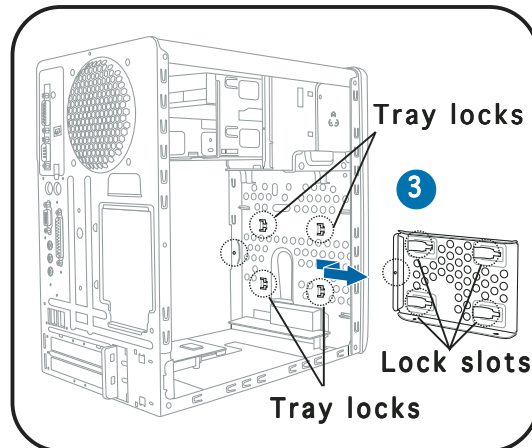
The system supports one Ultra ATA/133 IDE or one Serial ATA hard disk drive.

To install an IDE hard disk drive:

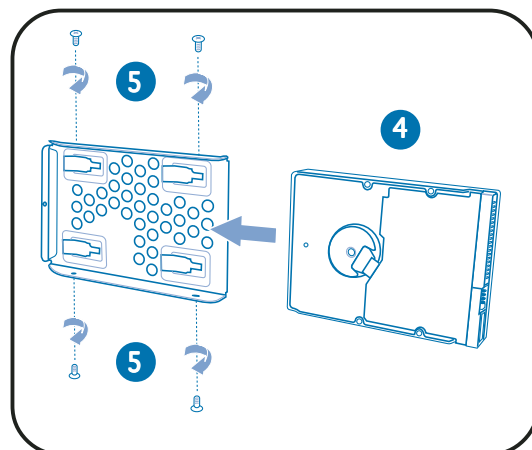
1. Locate the HDD tray lock screw on the other side of the chassis.
2. Remove the lock screw with a Philips screw driver. Keep the screw for later use.



3. Slide the HDD tray outward until the tray slots are released from the chassis hooks.

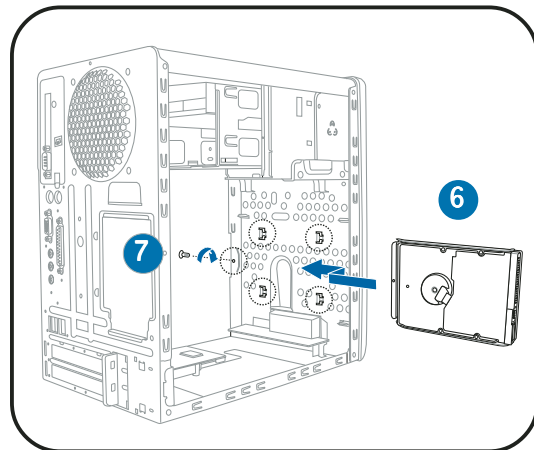


4. Place a hard disk drive on the tray with its bottom on the open side. Align the HDD and HDD tray screw holes.
5. Secure the HDD with four screws.

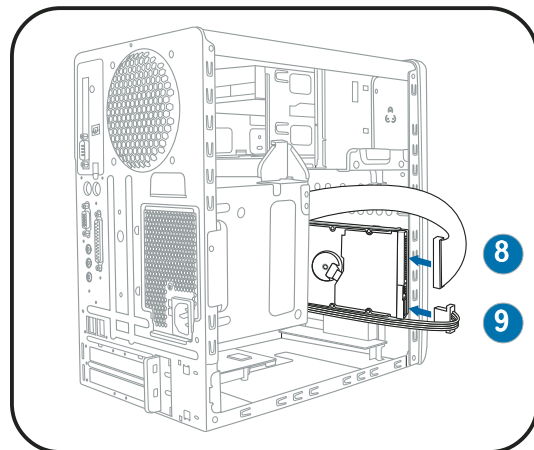


Configure your hard disk drive as Master device before connecting the IDE cable and power plug. Refer to the HDD documentation on how to set the drive as a Master device.

6. Reinstall the tray and the HDD to the chassis by locking the tray slots to the chassis hooks.
7. Secure the tray with the screw you removed earlier.



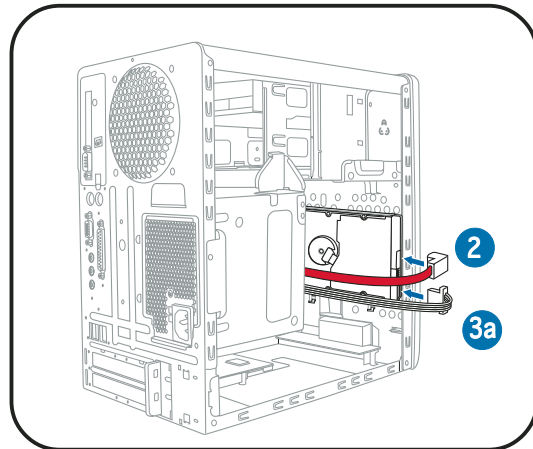
8. Connect one end of the 40-pin IDE cable to the IDE connector on the drive.
9. Connect a 4-pin power plug from the power supply unit to the HDD power connector. See page 2-24 for details on the power supply unit plugs.
10. Connect the other end of the IDE ribbon cable to the primary IDE connector (blue connector labeled PRI_IDE) on the motherboard. See page 4-6 for the location of the primary IDE connector.



To install a Serial ATA hard disk drive:

1. Follow steps 1-7 of the previous section.

2. Connect one end of the supplied 7-pin SATA cable (right angle side) to the SATA connector at the back of the drive, then connect the other end to a SATA connector on the motherboard. See page 4-8 for the location of the Serial ATA connectors.

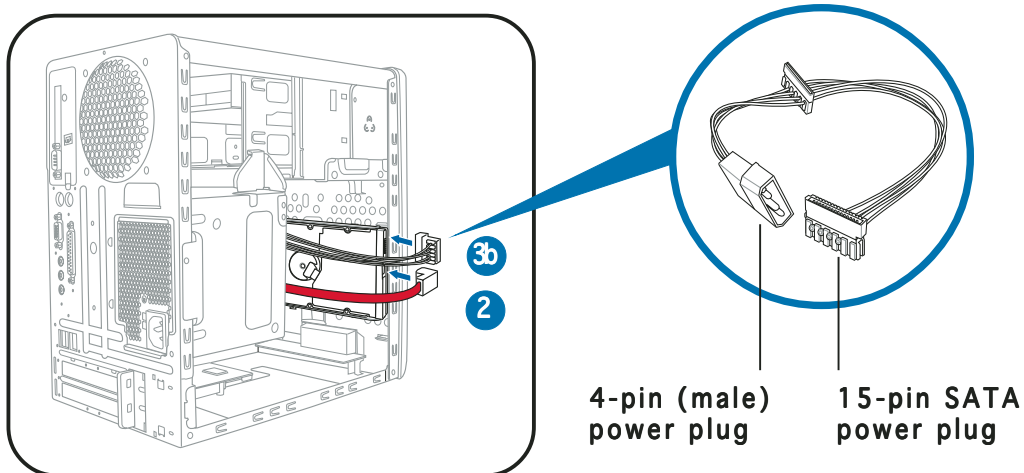


3. For Serial ATA HDDs with a 4-pin power connector:

a. Connect a 4-pin (female) power plug from the power supply unit to the 4-pin (male) power connector at the back of the drive. See page 2-25 for details on the power supply unit plugs.

For Serial ATA HDDs without a 4-pin power connector:

b. Connect the 15-pin SATA power adapter plug to the power connector at the back of the drive, then connect the other end (4-pin male) to a 4-pin (female) power plug from the power supply unit. See page 2-24 for details on the power supply unit plugs.



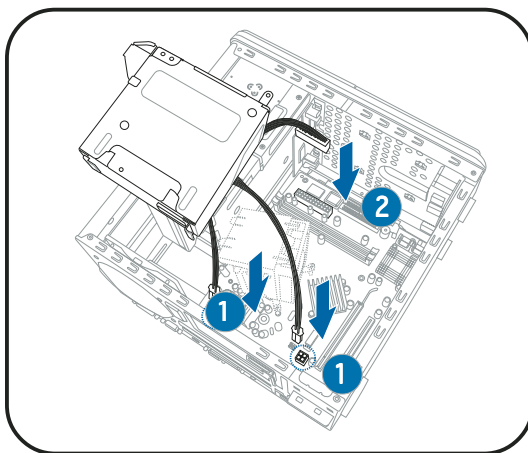
If your Serial ATA HDD has both 4-pin and 15-pin connectors at the back, use either the 15-pin SATA power adapter plug **OR** the legacy 4-pin power connector. **DO NOT** use both to prevent damage to components and to keep the system from becoming unstable.

2.11 Reinstalling the power supply unit

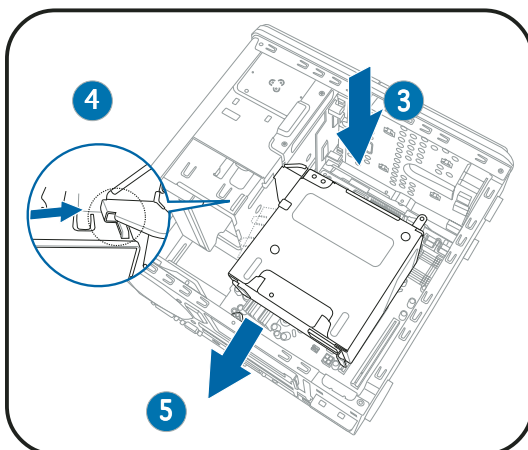
Reinstall the power supply unit (PSU) after installing the system components and reconnecting the cables, .

To reinstall the PSU:

1. Connect the two 4-pin 12 V power plugs to the ATX12V1 and ATX12V2 connectors on the motherboard. See page 4-6 for the location of these connectors.
2. Connect the 24-pin ATX power plug to the EATXPWR connector on the motherboard. See page 4-6 for the location of this connector.



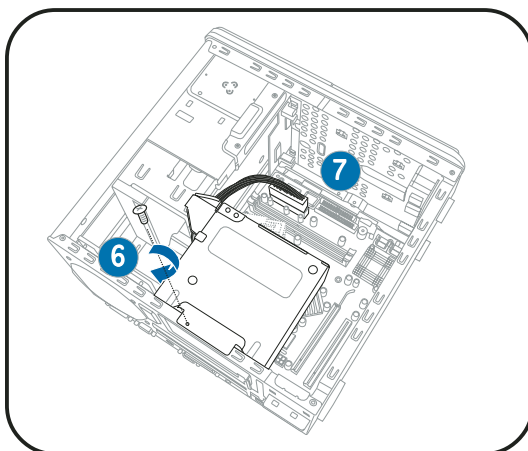
3. Position the PSU over the chassis.
4. Align the PSU side hook with the metal slot located on the side of the optical drive bay.
5. Slide the PSU toward the direction of the rear panel until it fits in place.

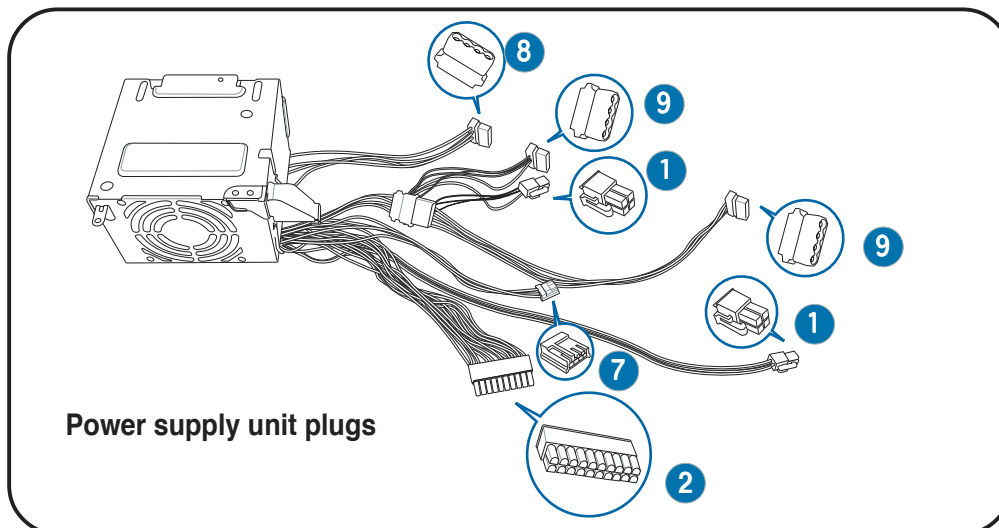


6. Secure the PSU with the screw you removed earlier.



Make sure the PSU cables do not interfere with the CPU and/or chassis fans.





7. Connect the 4-pin power plug to the power connector of the floppy disk drive.
8. Connect the 4-pin power plug to the power connector of the optical drive.
9. Connect the 4-pin power plug to the power connector of the IDE hard disk drive, or the Serial ATA hard disk drive with 4-pin power plug.

- or -

9. Connect the 15-pin SATA power adapter plug to the power connector at the back of the SATA hard disk or optical drive, then connect the other end (4-pin male) to a 4-pin (female) power plug from the power supply unit.



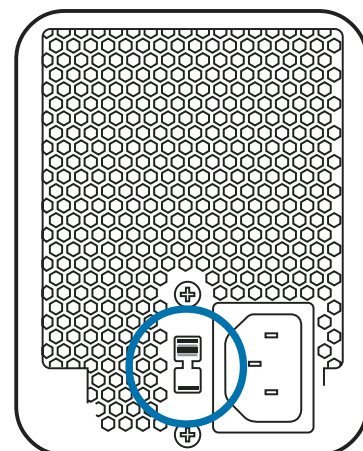
See the Appendix for the power supply specifications.

Voltage selector

The PSU has a 115 V/230 V voltage selector switch located beside the power connector. Use this switch to select the appropriate system input voltage according to the voltage supply in your area.

If the voltage supply in your area is 100-127 V, set the switch to 115 V.

If the voltage supply in your area is 200-240 V, set the switch to 230 V.

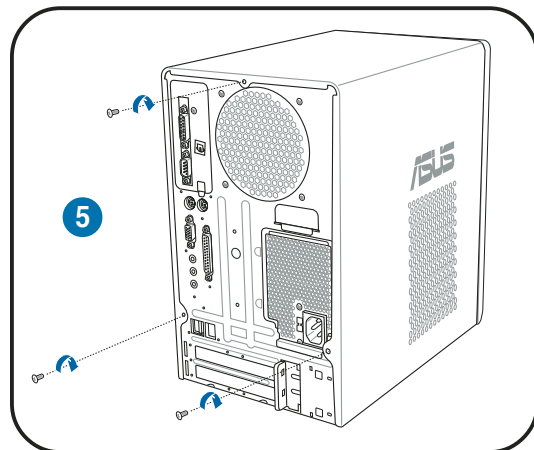
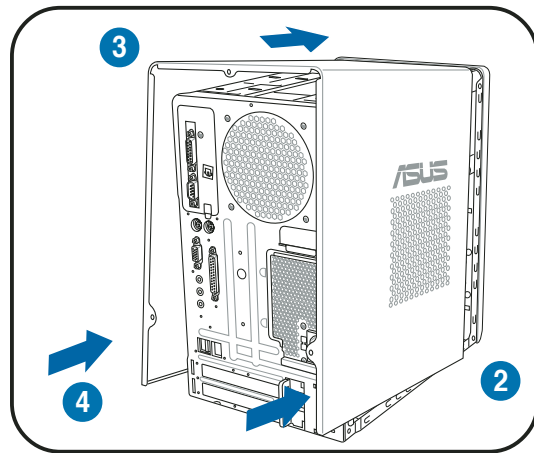


Setting the switch to 115 V in a 230 V environment will seriously damage the system!

2.12 Replacing the cover

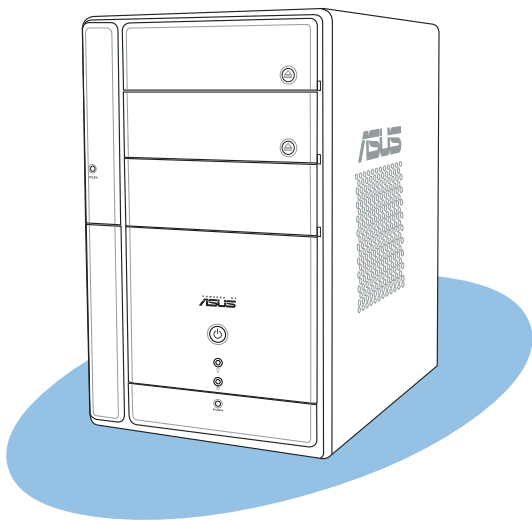
To replace the cover:

1. Turn the chassis upright.
2. Position the front edge of the cover at least two inches from the front panel cover. Fit the cover tabs with the chassis rail and the front panel tabs.
3. Lower the rear edge of the cover as shown.
4. Push the cover slightly toward the front panel until it fits in place.
5. Secure the cover with the three screws you removed earlier.



Chapter 3

This chapter helps you power up the system and install drivers and utilities from the support CD.



ASUS T2-PE1

Starting up

3.1 Installing an operating system

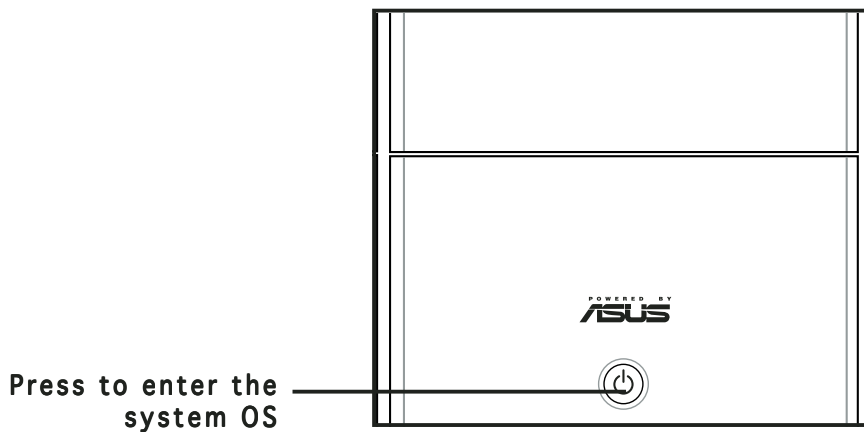
Terminator 2 supports Windows® 2000/XP/2003 (32- and 64-bit) operating systems (OS). Always install the latest OS version and corresponding updates so you can maximize the features of your hardware.



Because motherboard settings and hardware options vary, use the setup procedures presented in this chapter for general reference only. Refer to your OS documentation for more information.

3.2 Powering up

The system power button is located on the front panel. Press the system power button (⏻) to enter the OS.



3.3 Support CD information

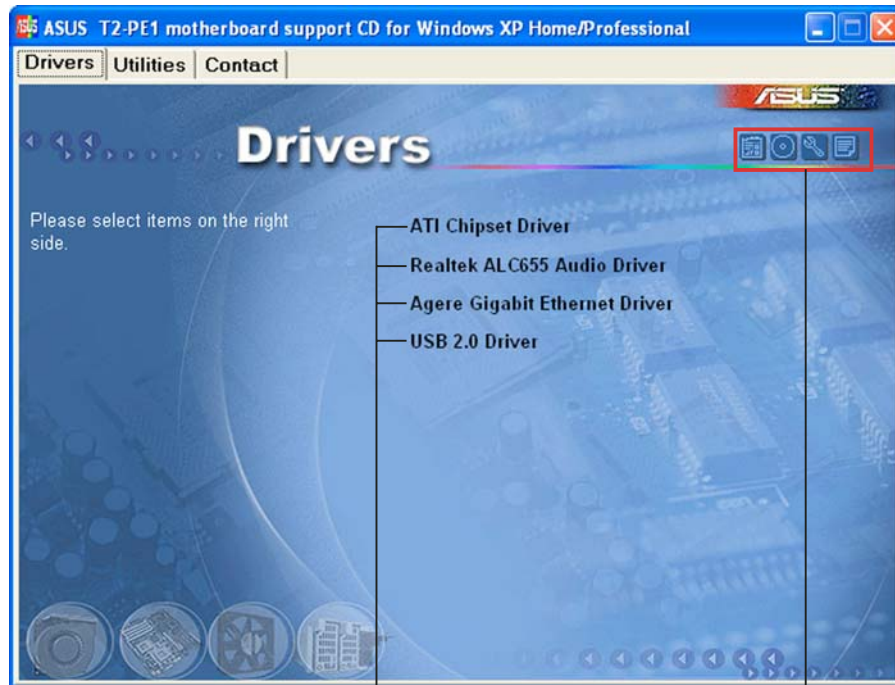
The support CD that came with the system contains useful software and several utility drivers that enhance the system features.



- Screen display and driver options may not be the same for other operating system versions.
 - The contents of the support CD are subject to change at any time without notice. Visit the ASUS website for updates.
-

3.3.1 Running the support CD

To begin using the support CD, place the CD in your optical drive. The CD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



Click an item to install

Click an icon to display
other information



If **Autorun** is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support CD to locate the file **ASSETUP.EXE** from the BIN folder. Double-click the **ASSETUP.EXE** to run the CD.

3.3.2 Drivers menu

The drivers menu shows the available device drivers if the system detects installed devices. Install the necessary drivers to activate the devices.

ATI Chipset Driver

Installs the ATI Chipset driver.

Realtek ALC655 Audio Driver

Installs the Realtek® ALC655 audio driver.

Agere Gigabit Ethernet Driver

Installs the Agere Gigabit Ethernet driver.

USB 2.0 Driver

Click this item to install the USB 2.0 driver.

3.3.3 Utilities menu

The Utilities menu shows the applications and other software that the motherboard supports.



Agere Gigabit Ethernet Utility

Installs the Agere Gigabit Ethernet utility.

ASUS Ai Booster

The ASUS Ai Booster application allows you to overclock the CPU speed in Windows® environment.

ASUS PC Probe II

This smart utility continuously monitors vital system information such as fan rotations, CPU temperature, and system voltages, and alerts you on any detected problems. This utility helps you keep your computer in a healthy operating condition.

ASUS Update

Installs the ASUS Update that allows you to update the motherboard BIOS and drivers. This utility requires an Internet connection either through a network or an Internet Service Provider (ISP). See page 5-8 for details.

ASUS Screensaver

Bring life to your idle screen by installing the ASUS Screensaver.

Adobe Acrobat Reader V7.0

The Acrobat® Acrobat Reader® software is for viewing files saved in Portable Document Format (PDF).

Microsoft DirectX 9.0c

Installs the Microsoft® DirectX 9.0c driver. The Microsoft® DirectX 9.0c is a multimedia technology that enhances computer graphics and sounds.

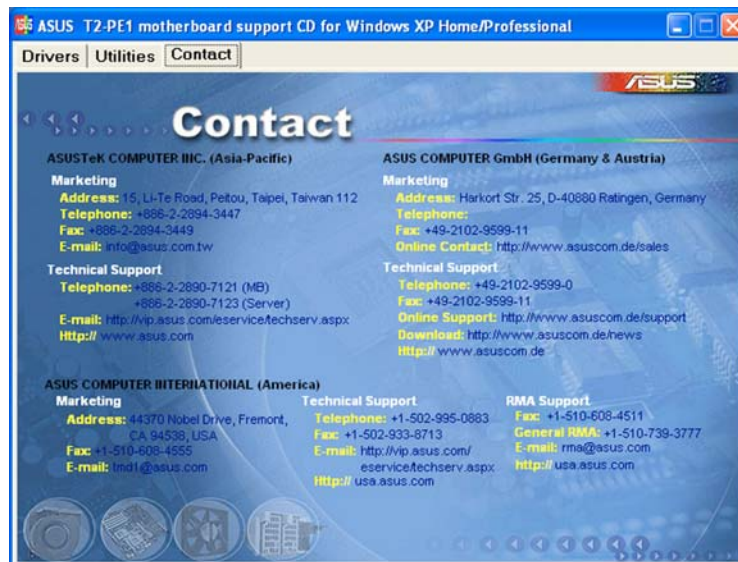
DirectX® improves the multimedia features of your computer so you can enjoy watching TV and movies, capturing videos, or playing games on your computer.

Anti-virus Utility

The anti-virus application scans, identifies, and removes computer viruses. View the online help for detailed information.

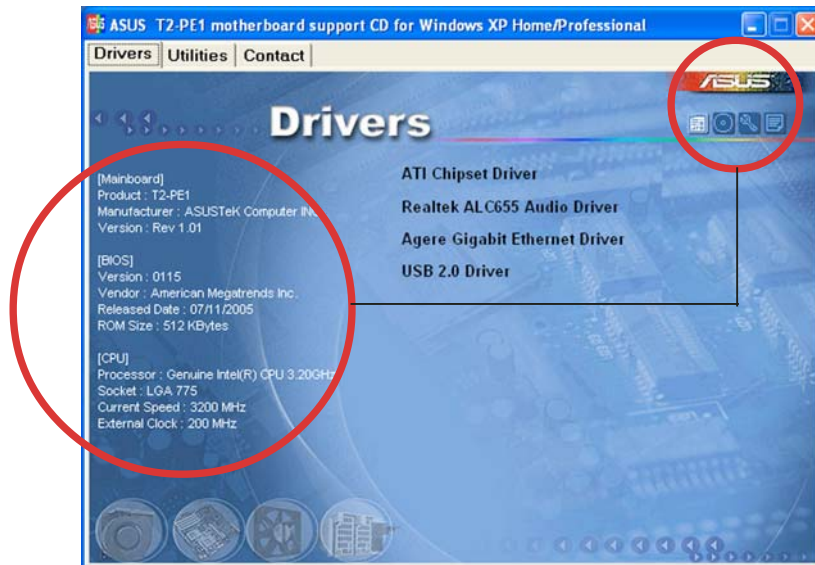
3.3.4 ASUS contact information

The Contact tab displays the ASUS contact information.



3.3.5 Other information

The icons on the top right side of the screen provide additional information on the motherboard and the contents of the support CD.



3.4 Software information

Most of the applications in the support CD have wizards that will conveniently guide you through the installation. View the online help or readme file that came with the software for more information.

3.4.1 ASUS Instant Music

The motherboard is equipped with a BIOS-based audio playback feature called **Instant Music**. The onboard audio AC'97 CODEC supports this feature, which requires an optical drive (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or CD-RW).



- Instant Music only supports CDs in audio format.
- Instant Music does not work if you installed and enabled an add-on sound card.
- Instant Music only supports PS/2 keyboard.

To enable ASUS Instant Music:

1. Connect the analog audio cable from the optical drive to the 4-pin CD connector on the motherboard. See section “4.4 Connectors” for the location of the CD connector.



Make sure to connect the optical drive audio cable. Otherwise, you cannot control the audio volume using the Instant Music function keys.

2. Turn on the system and enter BIOS by pressing the **Delete** key during the Power On Self-Tests (POST).
3. In the **Instant Music Configuration** menu, select the item **Instant Music** and set it to **Enabled**. See section “5.4.6 Instant Music Configuration.”
4. The **Instant Music CD-ROM Drive** item appears if you enabled Instant Music. Highlight the item then press <Enter> to display the CD-ROM options.
5. Save your changes and exit BIOS Setup. The hot key is <F10>.

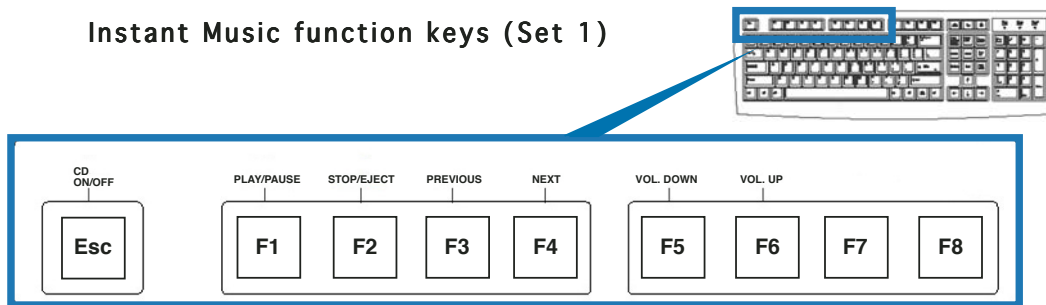


- The Scroll Lock LED is fixed to ON after enabling Instant Music.
- The Caps Lock LED turns ON when you pause the CD playback.
- When set to Instant Music mode, the system wake-up features (LAN, keyboard, mouse, USB) are deactivated. In this case, power up the system using the power switch.
- If the system lost connection or did not detect any optical drive, the Instant Music feature turns OFF (disabled) automatically. A “beep” indicates this condition.

To use ASUS Instant Music:

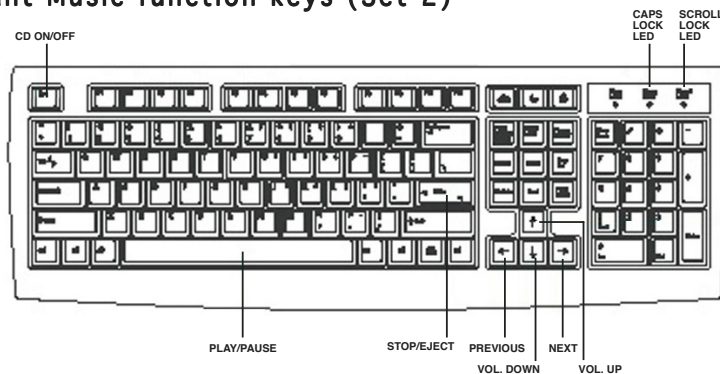
1. Connect the PC power plug to an electrical outlet.
2. Use either one of the two sets of special function keys on your keyboard to play audio CDs. These keys only function as indicated if you enabled the Instant Music item in BIOS.

Instant Music function keys (Set 1)



To guide you in using Instant Music, place the Instant Music label over the function keys on the keyboard. The Instant Music keyboard label comes with your motherboard package.

Instant Music function keys (Set 2)



3. Connect the speakers to the Line Out (lime) port on the rear panel for audio output. You may also connect a headphone to the headphone port on the rear panel or on the optical drive front panel.
4. Insert an audio CD to the optical drive.
5. Press **Esc** to turn on Instant Music.
6. Press **F1** or the **Space Bar** to play the first track on the audio CD.



If there is no audio CD inside the optical drive, the drive tray ejects when you press <F1> or <Space Bar>.

7. Refer to the Instant Music keyboard label to select other tracks or control the volume.
8. Press <F2> or <Enter> *once* to stop playing the audio CD. Press <F2> or <Enter> *again* to eject the CD.

3.4.2 ASUS Update

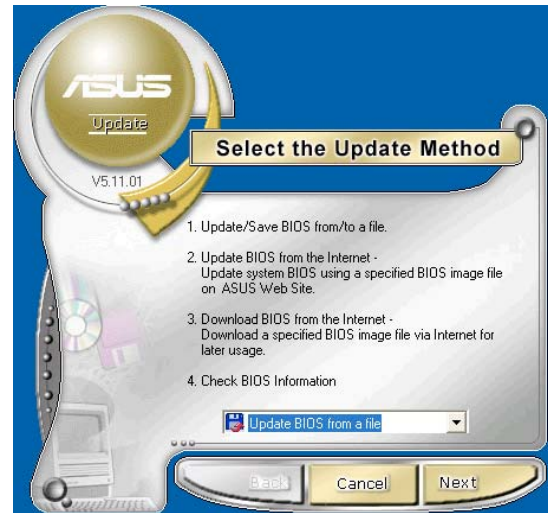
The ASUS Update is a utility that allows you to update the motherboard BIOS. This utility requires an Internet connection either through a network or an Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Follow these steps to use the ASUS Update.

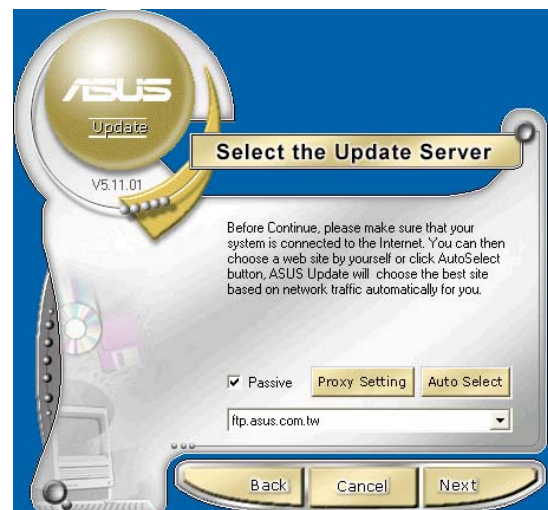
1. Launch the utility from your Windows Start menu:
Programs/AsusUpdate Vx.xx.xx/AsusUpdate

The ASUS Update initial screen appears.

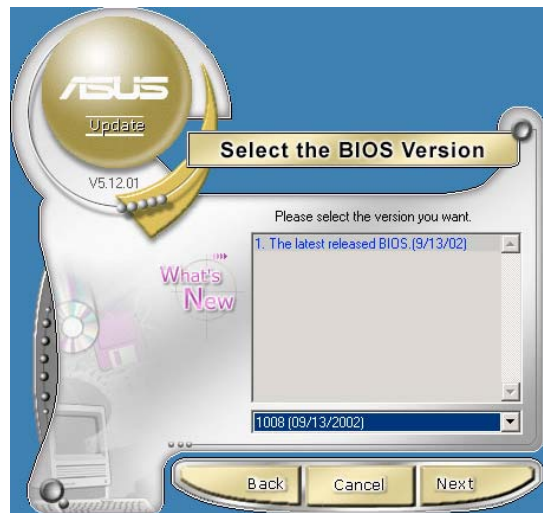
2. Select your desired update method, then click **Next**.



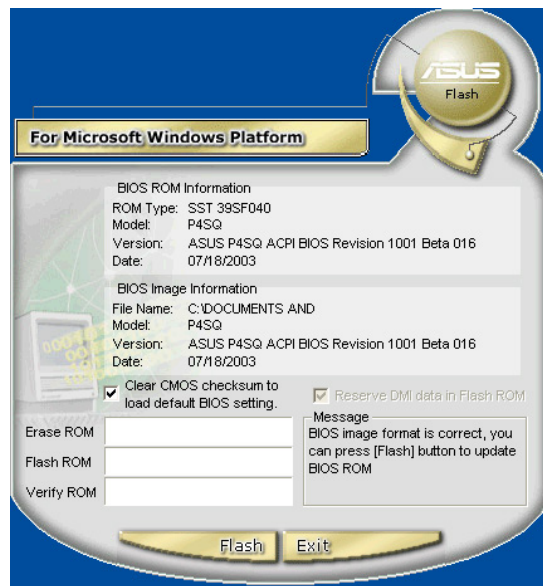
3. If you selected updating/downloading from the Internet, select the ASUS FTP site nearest you to avoid network traffic, or choose Auto Select. Click **Next**.



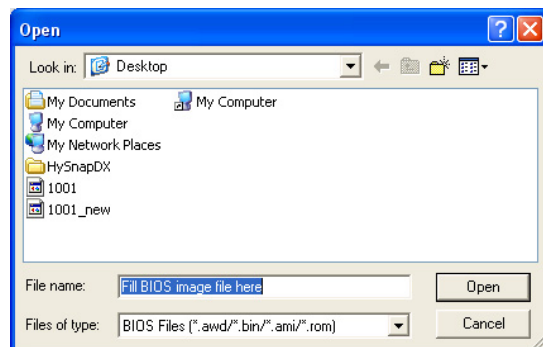
4. From the FTP site, select the BIOS version that you wish to download. Click **Next**.



5. The BIOS ROM information is displayed. Click Flash to update the BIOS.



If you selected the option to update the BIOS from a file, a window pops up prompting you to locate the file. Select the file, click Save, then follow the screen instructions to complete the update process.



3.4.3 ASUS PC Probe II

PC Probe II is a utility that monitors the computer's vital components, and detects and alerts you of any problem with these components. PC Probe II senses fan rotations, CPU temperature, and system voltages, among others. Because PC Probe II is software-based, you can start monitoring your computer the moment you turn it on. With this utility, you are assured that your computer is always at a healthy operating condition.

Installing PC Probe II

To install PC Probe II on your computer:

1. Place the support CD to the optical drive. The **Drivers** installation tab appears if your computer has an enabled Autorun feature.



If Autorun is not enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support CD to locate the setup.exe file from the ASUS PC Probe II folder. Double-click the setup.exe file to start installation.

2. Click the **Utilities** tab, then click **ASUS PC Probe II**.
3. Follow the screen instructions to complete installation.

Launching PC Probe II

You can launch the PC Probe II right after installation or anytime from the Windows® desktop.

To launch the PC Probe II from the Windows® desktop, click **Start > All Programs > ASUS > PC Probe II**. The PC Probe II main window appears.

After launching the application, the PC Probe II icon appears in the Windows® taskbar. Click this icon to close or restore the application.










Using PC Probe II

Main window

The PC Probe II main window allows you to view the current status of your system and change the utility configuration. By default, the main window displays the **Preference** section. You can close or restore the **Preference** section by clicking on the triangle on the main window right handle.



Click to close the Preference panel

Button	Function
	Opens the Configuration window
	Opens the Report window
	Opens the Desktop Management Interface window
	Opens the Peripheral Component Interconnect window
	Opens the Windows Management Instrumentation window
	Opens the hard disk drive, memory, CPU usage window
	Shows/Hides the Preference section
	Minimizes the application
	Closes the application

Sensor alert

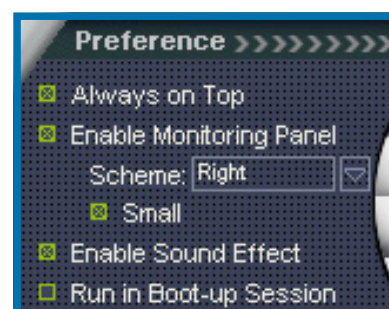
When a system sensor detects a problem, the main window right handle turns red, as the illustrations below show.



When displayed, the monitor panel for that sensor also turns red. Refer to the **Monitor panels** section for details.

Preferences

You can customize the application using the Preference section in the main window. Click the box before each preference to activate or deactivate.



Hardware monitor panels

The hardware monitor panels display the current value of a system sensor such as fan rotation, CPU temperature, and voltages.

The hardware monitor panels come in two display modes: hexagonal (large) and rectangular (small). When you check the **Enable Monitoring Panel** option from the **Preference** section, the monitor panels appear on your computer's desktop.



Large display



Small display

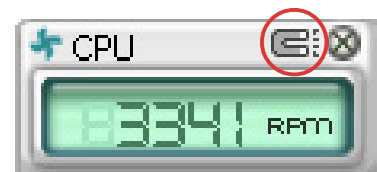
Changing the monitor panels position

To change the position of the monitor panels in the desktop, click the arrow down button of the **Scheme** options, then select another position from the list box. Click **OK** when finished.





Moving the monitor panels

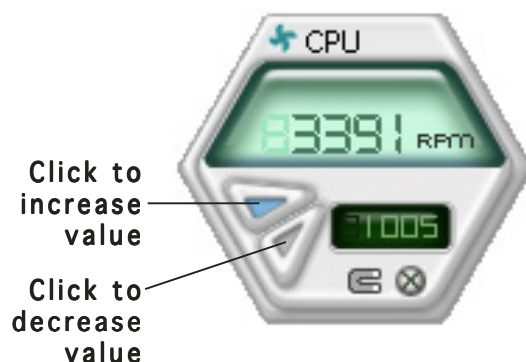
All monitor panels move together using a magnetic effect. If you want to detach a monitor panel from the group, click the horseshoe magnet icon. You can now move or reposition the panel independently.



Adjusting the sensor threshold value

You can adjust the sensor threshold value in the monitor panel by clicking the  or  buttons. You can also adjust the threshold values using the **Config** window.

You cannot adjust the sensor threshold values in a small monitoring panel.



Monitoring sensor alert

The monitor panel turns red when a component value exceeds or is lower than the threshold value. Refer to the illustrations below.



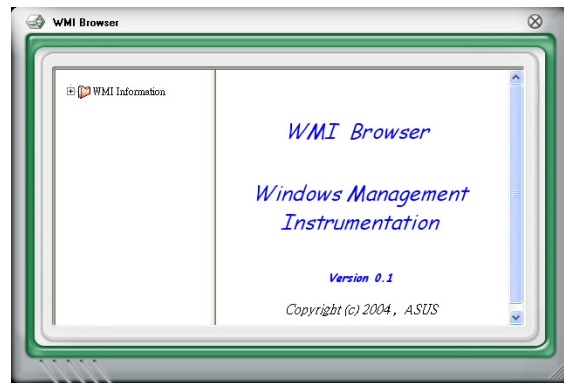
Large display



Small display

WMI browser

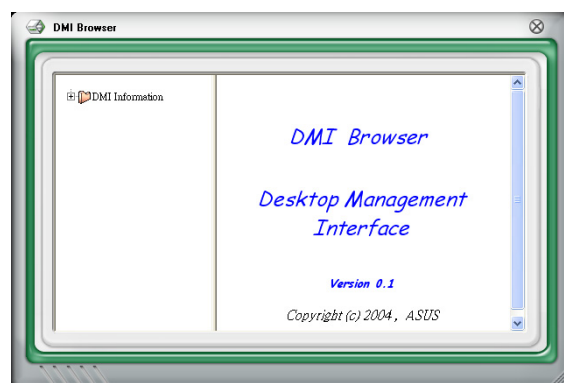
Click **WMI** to display the WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) browser. This browser displays various Windows® management information. Click an item from the left panel to display on the right panel. Click the plus sign (+) before **WMI Information** to display the available information.



You can enlarge or reduce the browser size by dragging the bottom right corner of the browser.

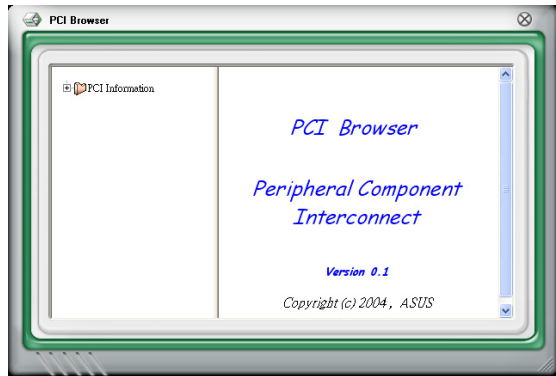
DMI browser

Click **DMI** to display the DMI (Desktop Management Interface) browser. This browser displays various desktop and system information. Click the plus sign (+) before **DMI Information** to display the available information.



PCI browser

Click **PCI** to display the PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) browser. This browser provides information on the PCI devices installed on your system. Click the plus sign (+) before the **PCI Information** item to display available information.

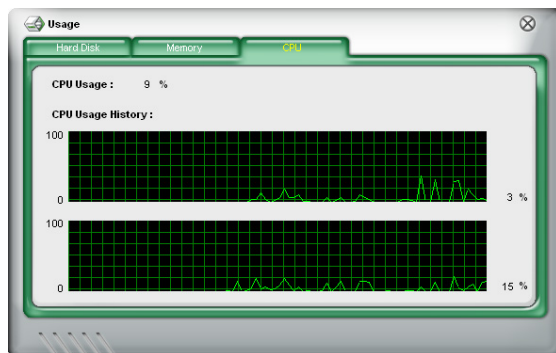


Usage

The **Usage** browser displays real-time information on the CPU, hard disk drive space, and memory usage. Click **USAGE** to display the Usage browser.

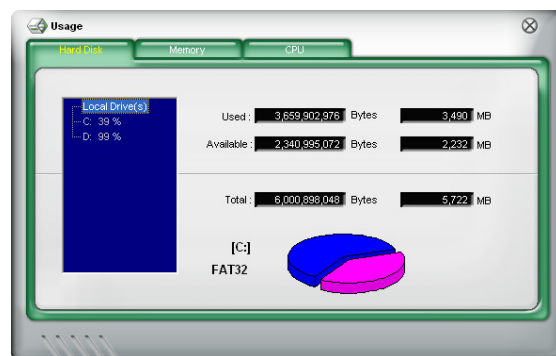
CPU usage

The **CPU** tab displays real-time CPU usage in line graph representation. If the CPU has an enabled Hyper-Threading, two separate line graphs display the operation of the two logical processors.



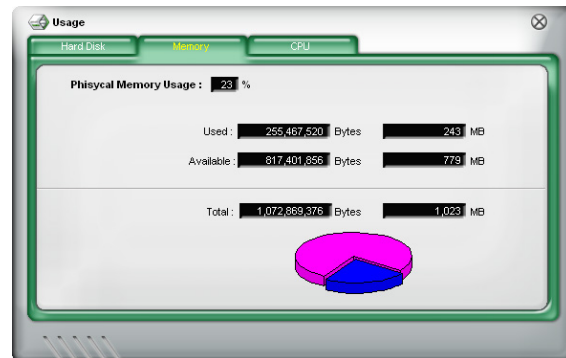
Hard disk drive space usage

The **Hard Disk** tab displays the used and available hard disk drive space. The left panel of the tab lists all logical drives. Click a hard disk drive to display the information on the right panel. The pie chart at the bottom of the window represents the used (blue) and the available HDD space.



Memory usage

The Memory tab shows both used and available physical memory. The pie chart at the bottom of the window represents the used (blue) and the available physical memory.



Configuring PC Probe II

Click  to view and adjust the sensor threshold values.

The **Config** window has two tabs: **Sensor/Threshold** and **Preference**. The **Sensor/Threshold** tab enables you to activate the sensors or to adjust the sensor threshold values. The **Preference** tab allows you to customize sensor alerts, or change the temperature scale.

Enabled	Sensor Name	Nominal Value	Current Value	Threshold
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CPU		43	60 °C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MB		34	45 °C

Default: Loads the default threshold values for each sensor

Apply: Applies your changes

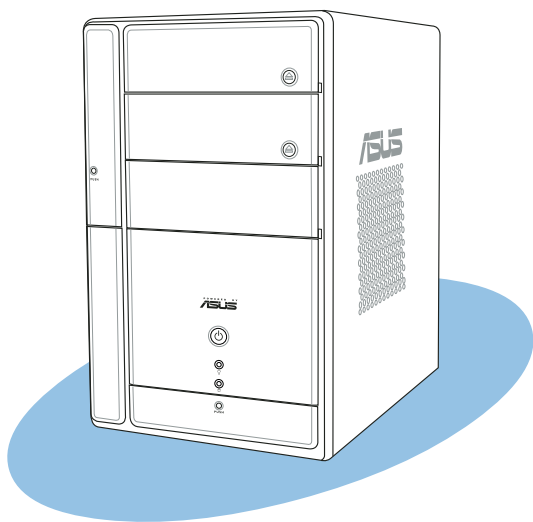
Cancel: Cancels or ignores your changes

Save As: Saves your configuration

Load: Loads your saved configuration

Chapter 4

This chapter gives information about the motherboard that comes with the system. This chapter includes the motherboard layout, jumper settings, and connector locations.

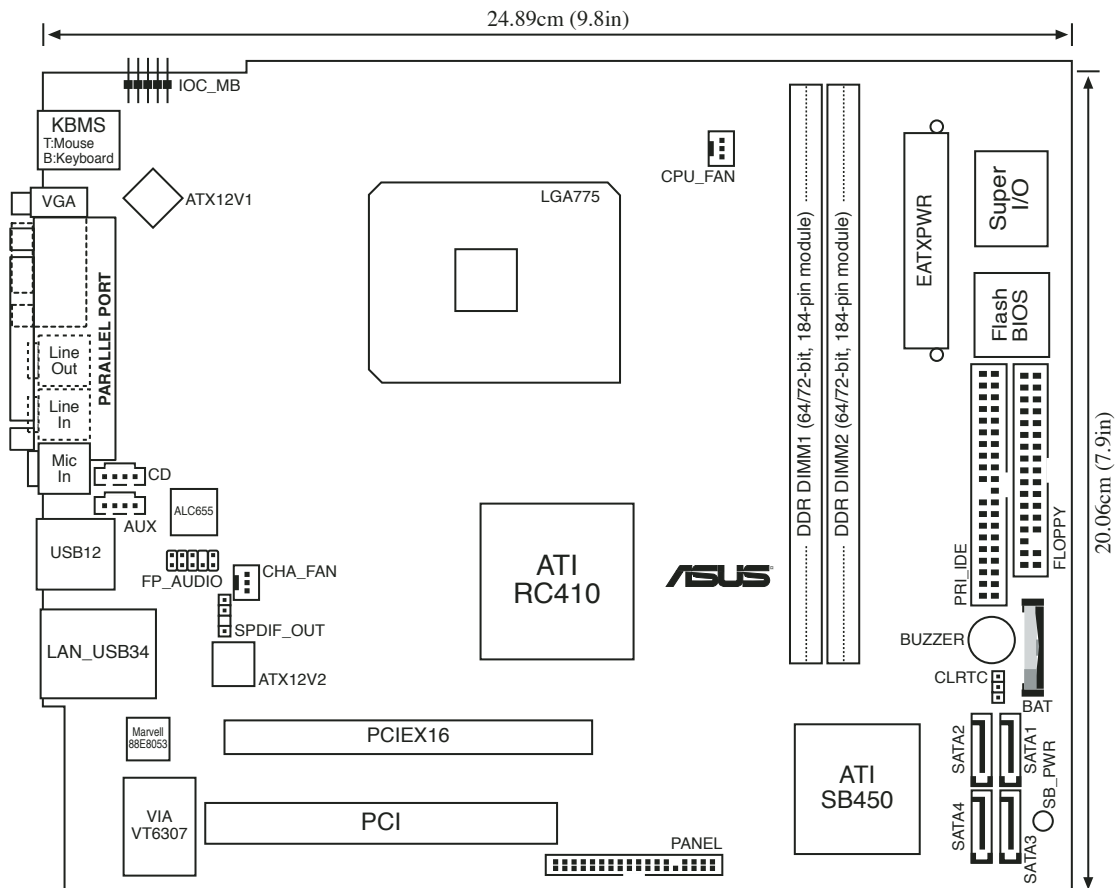


ASUS T2-PE1

4.1 Introduction

The ASUS Terminator 2 motherboard comes already installed in the ASUS Terminator 2 system. This chapter provides technical information about the motherboard for future upgrades or system reconfiguration.

4.2 Motherboard layout



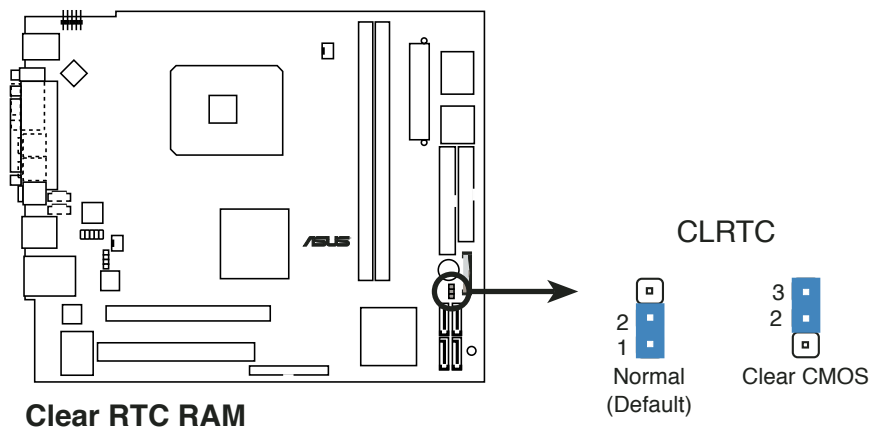
4.3 Jumper

Clear RTC RAM (CLRTC)

This jumper allows you to clear the Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM in CMOS. You can clear the CMOS memory of date, time, and system setup parameters by erasing the CMOS RTC RAM data. The RAM data in CMOS, that include system setup information such as system passwords, is powered by the onboard button cell battery.

To erase the RTC RAM:

1. Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Remove the battery.
3. Move the jumper cap from pins 1-2 (default) to pins 2-3. Keep the cap on pins 2-3 for about 5-10 seconds, then move the cap back to pins 1-2.
4. Reinstall the battery.
5. Plug the power cord and turn ON the computer.
6. Hold down the key during the boot process and enter BIOS setup to re-enter data.



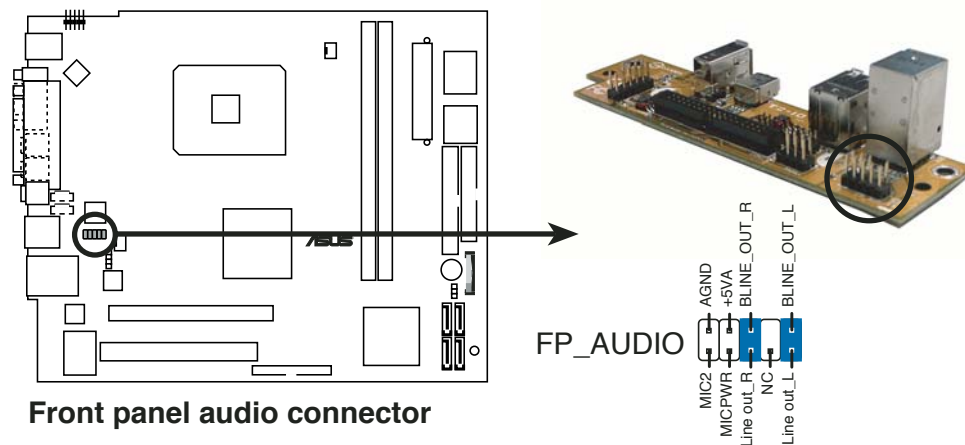
Except when clearing the RTC RAM, never remove the cap on CLRTC jumper default position. Removing the cap will cause system boot failure.

4.4 Connectors

This section describes and illustrates the connectors on the motherboard. See page 1-7 for the description of rear panel connectors.

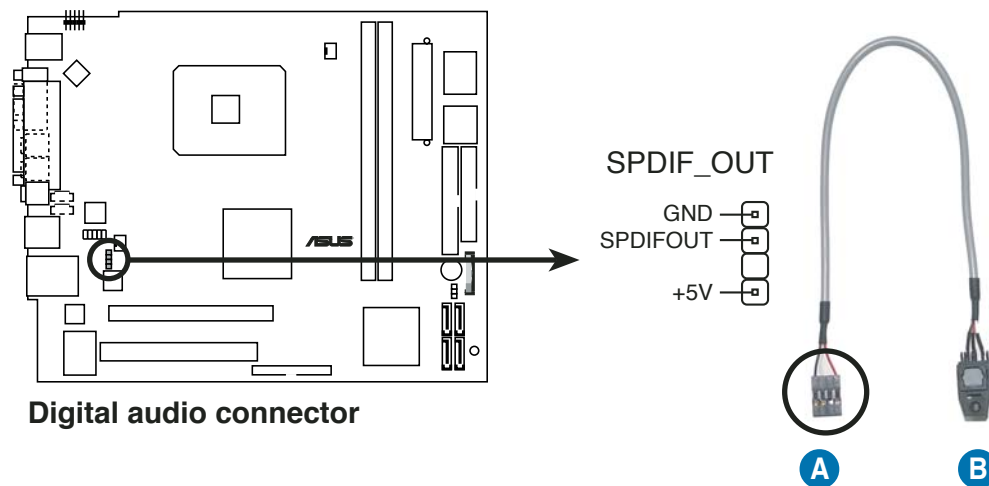
1. Front panel audio connector (10-1 pin FP_AUDIO)

This interface is for the FP_AUD connector on the front panel I/O daughterboard to support the front panel audio I/O ports.



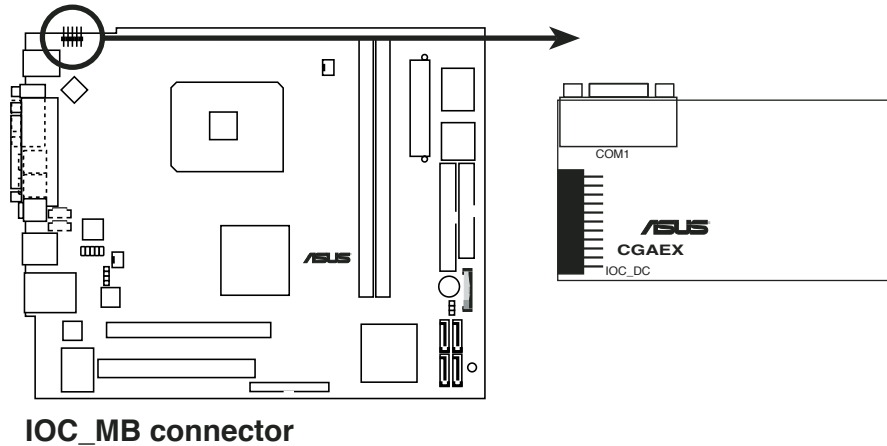
2. Digital audio connector (4-1 pin SPDIF_OUT)

(A) is for the SPDIF_OUT connector on the motherboard while (B) is for the rear panel S/PDIF Out port.



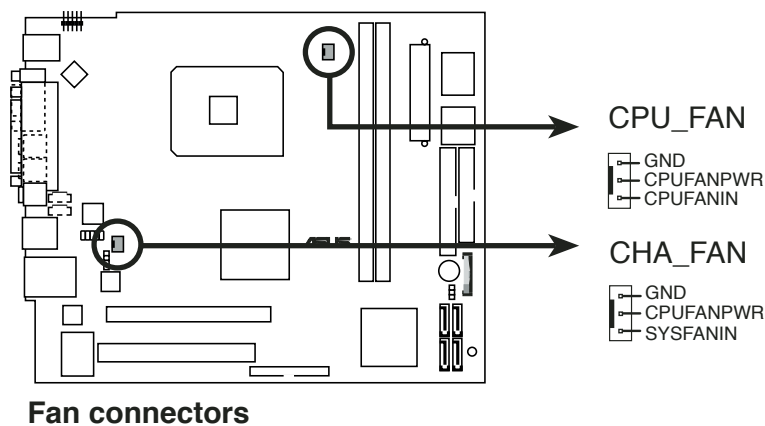
3. I/O extension module (22-pin IOC_MB)

This connector is for the CGAEX extension module. The CGAEX extension module supports the rear panel serial port.



4. CPU and chassis fan connectors (3-pin CPU_FAN, 3-pin CHA_FAN)

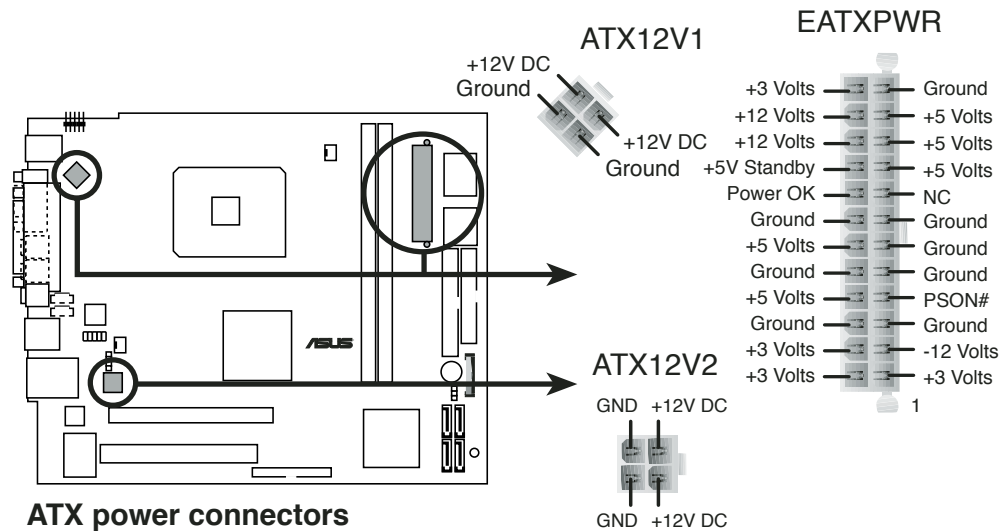
The fan connectors support the proprietary CPU fan and chassis fan. Connect the fan cable to the connector matching the black wire to the ground pin.



Do not forget to connect the fan cables to the fan connectors. Lack of sufficient air flow within the system may damage the motherboard components. These are not jumpers! DO NOT place jumper caps on the fan connectors!

5. ATX power connectors (24-pin EATXPWR, 4-pin ATX12V1, 4-pin ATX12V2)

These connectors are for the 20-pin and 4-pin power plugs from the power supply unit. The plugs from the power supply unit are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.

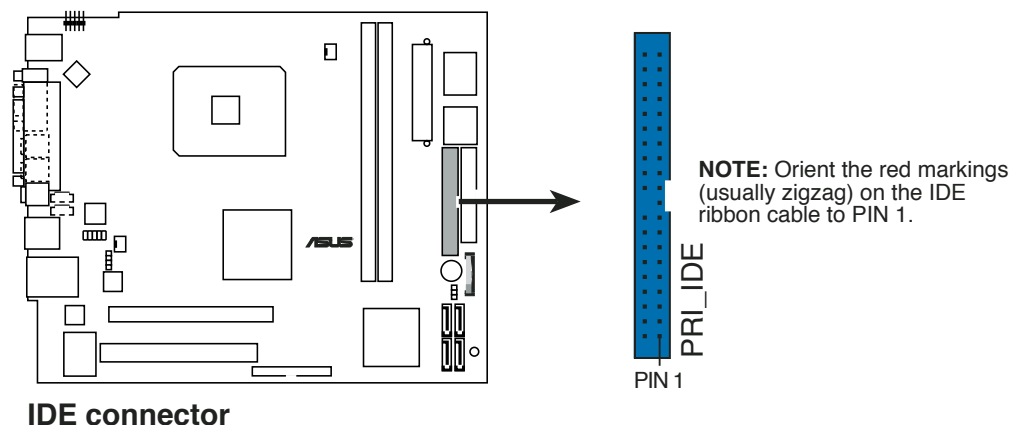


6. IDE connector (40-1 pin PRI_IDE)

The PRI_IDE connector is for the Ultra ATA/100 IDE hard disk ribbon cable. Connect the cable's blue connector to the IDE connector, then connect the gray connector to a slave device (optical drive) and the black connector to the Ultra ATA/100 master device (hard disk drive). Refer to the hard disk documentation for the jumper settings.

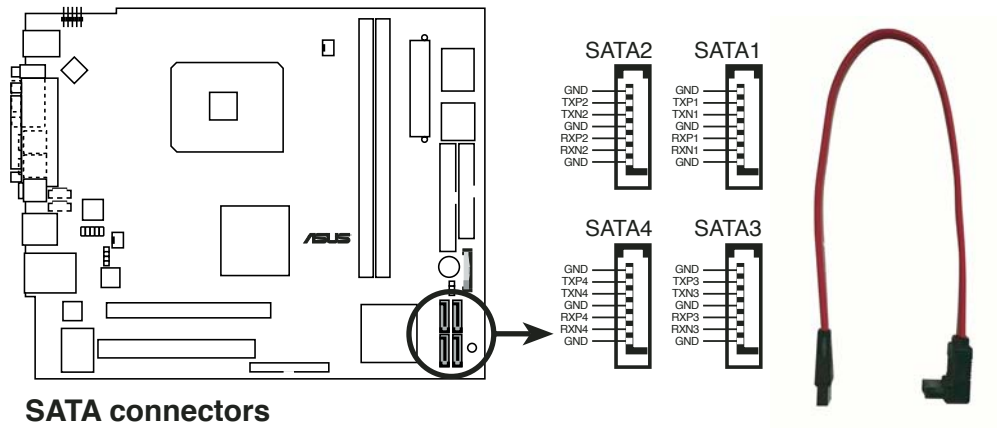


- Pin 20 on the IDE connector is removed to match the covered hole on the UltraATA cable connector. This prevents incorrect orientation when you connect the cables.
- For Ultra ATA/133 IDE devices, use an 80-conductor IDE cable.



7. Serial ATA connectors (7-pin SATA1, SATA2, SATA3, SATA4)

These connectors are for the Serial ATA signal cables for Serial ATA hard disk drives.



SATA connectors



Important notes on Serial ATA

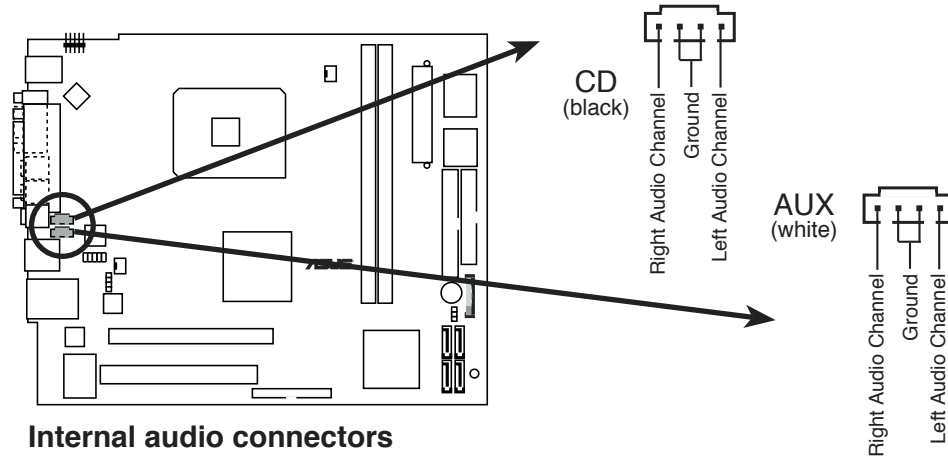
- You must install Windows® 2000 Service Pack 4 or the Windows® XP Service Pack 1 before using Serial ATA hard disk drives.
- When using the connectors in **Standard IDE** mode, connect the primary (boot) hard disk drive to the SATA1 or SATA2 connector. Refer to the table below for the recommended SATA hard disk drive connections.

Serial ATA hard disk drive connection

Connector	Color	Setting	Use
SATA1, SATA3	Black	Master	Boot disk
SATA2, SATA4	Black	Slave	Data disk

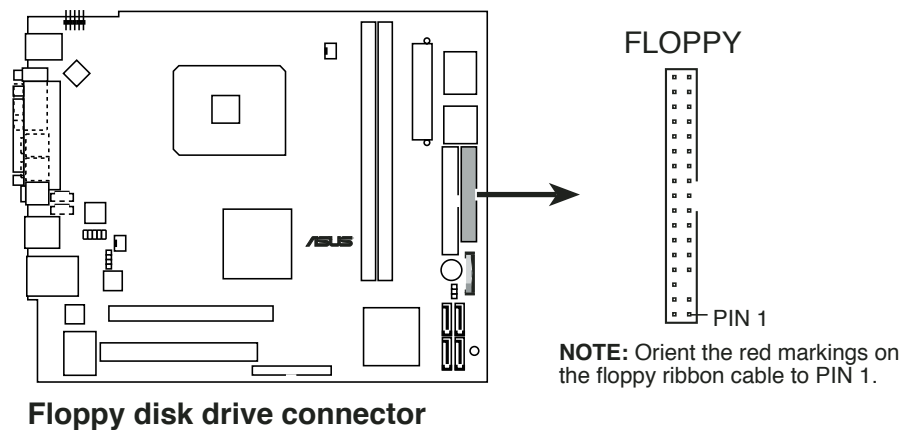
8. Internal audio connectors (4-pin AUX, CD)

These connectors allow you to receive stereo audio input from sound sources such as a CD-ROM, TV tuner, or MPEG card.



9. Floppy disk drive connector (34-1 pin FLOPPY)

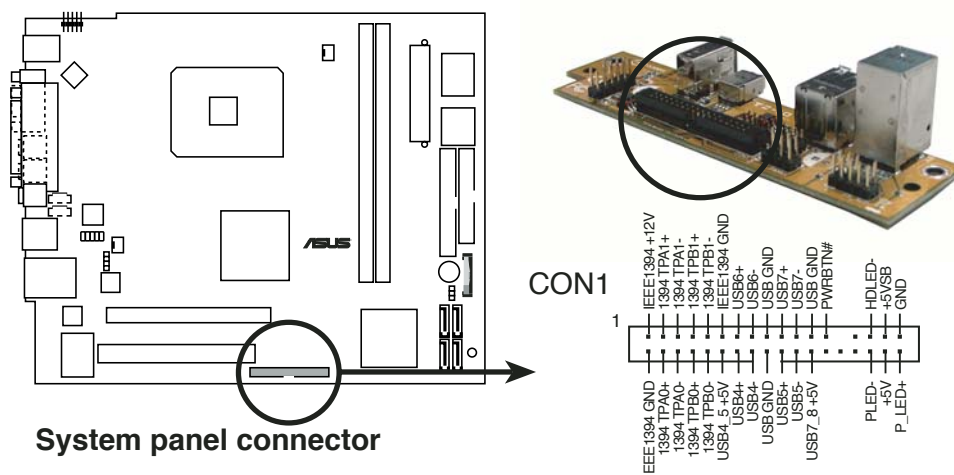
This connector is for the provided floppy disk drive (FDD) signal cable. Insert one end of the cable to this connector, then connect the other end to the signal connector at the back of the floppy disk drive.



Pin 5 on the connector is removed to prevent incorrect cable connection when using an FDD cable with a covered Pin 5.

12. System panel connector (8-1 pin PANEL)

This connector accommodates several system front panel functions.

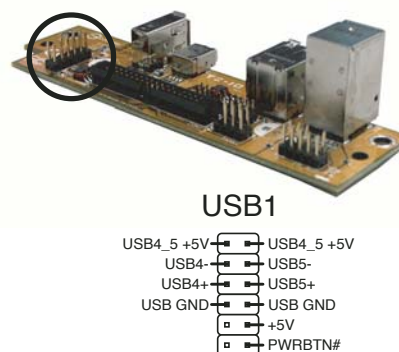


- **IEEE 1394 connectors (5-pin 1394, 6-pin IEEE1394)**

These connectors are for the IEEE 1394a connectors on the front panel I/O daughterboard to support the front panel IEEE 1394a ports.

- **USB 2.0 connectors (6-pin USB4_5, 7-pin USB6_7)**

USB4/5 connects to the front I/O board (T2-IO). You can connect the internal USB devices to these connectors. Refer to the front I/O board pin definition on the right. USB6 and USB7 are for the user's USB devices.



- **System power LED (2-pin PLED+, PLED-)**

This 2-pin connector is for the system power LED. The system power LED lights up when you turn on the system power, and blinks when the system is in sleep mode.

- **Hard disk drive activity (1-pin HDLED)**

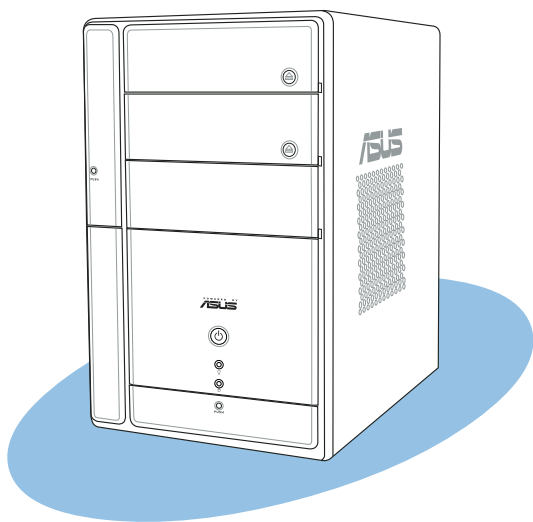
This connector is for the HDD Activity LED. The IDE LED lights up or flashes when data is read from or written to the HDD.

- **Power button (1-pin PWRBTN)**

This connector is for the system power button. Pressing the power button turns the system ON or puts the system in SLEEP or SOFT-OFF mode depending on the BIOS settings.

Chapter 5

This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus and describes the BIOS parameters.



ASUS T2-PE1

BIOS setup

5.1 Managing and updating your BIOS

The following utilities allow you to manage and update the motherboard Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) setup.

1. **ASUS AFUDOS** (Updates the BIOS in DOS mode using a bootable floppy disk.)
2. **ASUS EZ Flash** (Updates the BIOS using a floppy disk during POST.)
3. **ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2** (Updates the BIOS using a bootable floppy disk or the motherboard support CD when the BIOS file fails or gets corrupted.)
4. **ASUS Update** (Updates the BIOS in Windows® environment.)

Refer to the corresponding sections for details on these utilities.



Save a copy of the original motherboard BIOS file to a bootable floppy disk in case you need to restore the BIOS in the future. Copy the original motherboard BIOS using the ASUS Update or AFUDOS utilities.

5.1.1 Creating a bootable floppy disk

1. Do either one of the following to create a bootable floppy disk.

DOS environment

- a. Insert a 1.44MB floppy disk into the drive.
- b. At the DOS prompt, type `format A:/s` then press <Enter>.

Windows® XP environment

- a. Insert a 1.44 MB floppy disk to the floppy disk drive.
- b. Click **Start** from the Windows® desktop, then select **My Computer**.
- c. Select the 3 1/2 Floppy Drive icon.
- d. Click **File** from the menu, then select **Format**. A **Format 3 1/2 Floppy Disk** window appears.
- e. Select **Create an MS-DOS startup disk** from the format options field, then click **Start**.

Windows® 2000 environment

To create a set of boot disks for Windows® 2000:

- a. Insert a formatted, high density 1.44 MB floppy disk into the drive.
- b. Insert the Windows® 2000 CD to the optical drive.
- c. Click **Start**, then select **Run**.

- d. From the Open field, type
`D:\bootdisk\makeboot a:`
assuming that D: is your optical drive.
 - e. Press <Enter>, then follow screen instructions to continue.
2. Copy the original or the latest motherboard BIOS file to the bootable floppy disk.

5.1.2 ASUS EZ Flash utility

The ASUS EZ Flash feature allows you to update the BIOS without having to go through the long process of booting from a floppy disk and using a DOS-based utility. The EZ Flash utility is built-in the BIOS chip so it is accessible by pressing <Alt> + <F2> during the Power-On Self Tests (POST).

To update the BIOS using EZ Flash:

1. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard and rename the same to **P54RT.ROM**.
2. Save the BIOS file to a floppy disk, then restart the system.
3. Press <Alt> + <F2> during POST to display the following.

```
EZFlash starting BIOS update
Checking for floppy...
```

4. Insert the floppy disk that contains the BIOS file to the floppy disk drive. When the correct BIOS file is found, EZ Flash performs the BIOS update process and automatically reboots the system when done.

```
EZFlash starting BIOS update
Checking for floppy...
Floppy found!
Reading file "P54RT.ROM". Completed.
Start erasing.....|
Start programming...|
Flashed successfully. Rebooting.
```



- Do not shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!
- A "Floppy not found!" error message appears if there is no floppy disk in the drive. A "P54RT.ROM not found!" error message appears if the correct BIOS file is not found in the floppy disk. Make sure that you rename the BIOS file to P54RT.ROM.

5.1.3 AFUDOS utility

The AFUDOS utility allows you to update the BIOS file in DOS environment using a bootable floppy disk with the updated BIOS file. This utility also allows you to copy the current BIOS file that you can use as backup when the BIOS fails or gets corrupted during the updating process.

Copying the current BIOS

To copy the current BIOS file using the AFUDOS utility:



- Make sure that the floppy disk is not write-protected and has at least 600 KB free space to save the file.
- The succeeding BIOS screens are for reference only. The actual BIOS screen displays may not be exactly the same as shown.

1. Copy the AFUDOS utility (afudos.exe) from the motherboard support CD to the bootable floppy disk you created earlier.
2. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt type:

```
afudos /o[filename]
```

where the [filename] is any user-assigned filename not more than eight alphanumeric characters for the main filename and three alphanumeric characters for the extension name.

```
A:\>afudos /oOLDBIOS1.ROM
```

Main filename Extension name

3. Press <Enter>. The utility copies the current BIOS file to the floppy disk.

```
A:\>afudos /oOLDBIOS1.ROM
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.10
Copyright (C) 2002 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.
Reading flash ..... done
A:\>
```

The utility returns to the DOS prompt after copying the current BIOS file.

Updating the BIOS file

To update the BIOS file using the AFUDOS utility:

1. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) and download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard. Save the BIOS file to a bootable floppy disk.



Write the BIOS filename on a piece of paper. You need to type the exact BIOS filename at the DOS prompt.

2. Copy the AFUDOS utility (afudos.exe) from the motherboard support CD to the bootable floppy disk you created earlier.
3. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt type:

```
afudos /i[filename]
```

where [filename] is the latest or the original BIOS file on the bootable floppy disk.

```
A:\>afudos /iP54RT.ROM
```

4. The utility reads the file and starts updating the BIOS.

```
A:\>afudos /iP54RT.ROM
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.19(ASUS V2.07(03.11.24BB))
Copyright (C) 2003 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.

WARNING!! Do not turn off power during flash BIOS
Reading file ..... done
Reading flash ..... done
Search bootblock version
Advance Check.....
Erasing flash ..... done
Writing flash ..... 0x0008CC00 (9%)
```



Do not shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!

5. The utility returns to the DOS prompt after the BIOS update process is completed. Reboot the system from the hard disk drive.

```
A:\>afudos /iP54RT.ROM
AMI Firmware Update Utility - Version 1.19(ASUS V2.07(03.11.24BB))
Copyright (C) 2003 American Megatrends, Inc. All rights reserved.

WARNING!! Do not turn off power during flash BIOS
Reading file ..... done
Reading flash ..... done
Search bootblock version
Advance Check.....
Erasing flash ..... done
Writing flash ..... done
Verifying flash ... done

Please restart your computer

A:\>
```

5.1.4 ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2 utility

The ASUS CrashFree BIOS 2 is an auto recovery tool that allows you to restore the BIOS file when it fails or gets corrupted during the updating process. You can update a corrupted BIOS file using the motherboard support CD or the floppy disk that contains the updated BIOS file.



- Prepare the motherboard support CD or the floppy disk containing the updated motherboard BIOS before using this utility.
- Make sure that you rename the original or updated BIOS file in the floppy disk to **P54RT.ROM**.

Recovering the BIOS from a floppy disk

To recover the BIOS from a floppy disk:

1. Turn on the system.
2. Insert the floppy disk with the original or updated BIOS file to the floppy disk drive.

3. The utility displays the following message and automatically checks the floppy disk for the original or updated BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...  
Checking for floppy...
```

When found, the utility reads the BIOS file and starts flashing the corrupted BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...  
Checking for floppy...  
Floppy found!  
Reading file "P54RT.ROM". Completed.  
Start flashing...
```



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS! Doing so can cause system boot failure!

4. Restart the system after the utility completes the updating process.

Recovering the BIOS from the support CD

To recover the BIOS from the support CD:

1. Remove any floppy disk from the floppy disk drive, then turn on the system.
2. Insert the support CD to the optical drive.
3. The utility displays the following message and automatically checks the floppy disk for the original or updated BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...  
Checking for floppy...
```

When no floppy disk is found, the utility automatically checks the optical drive for the original or updated BIOS file. The utility then updates the corrupted BIOS file.

```
Bad BIOS checksum. Starting BIOS recovery...  
Checking for floppy...  
Floppy not found!  
Checking for CD-ROM...  
CD-ROM found!  
Reading file "P54RT.ROM". Completed.  
Start flashing...
```



DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS! Doing so can cause system boot failure!

4. Restart the system after the utility completes the updating process.



The recovered BIOS may not be the latest BIOS version for this motherboard. Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file.

5.1.5 ASUS Update utility

The ASUS Update is a utility that allows you to manage, save, and update the motherboard BIOS in Windows® environment. The ASUS Update utility allows you to:

- Save the current BIOS file
- Download the latest BIOS file from the Internet
- Update the BIOS from an updated BIOS file
- Update the BIOS directly from the Internet, and
- View the BIOS version information.

This utility is available in the support CD that comes with the motherboard package.



ASUS Update requires an Internet connection either through a network or an Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Installing ASUS Update

To install ASUS Update:

1. Place the support CD in the optical drive. The **Drivers** menu appears.
2. Click the **Utilities** tab, then click **Install ASUS Update VX.XX.XX**. See page 3-4 for the **Utilities** screen menu.
3. The ASUS Update utility is copied to your system.

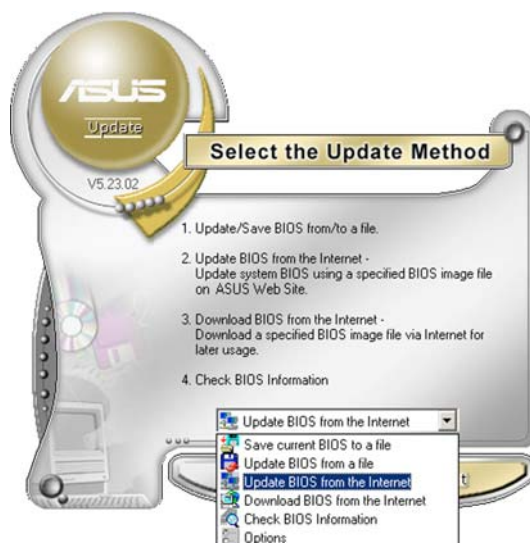
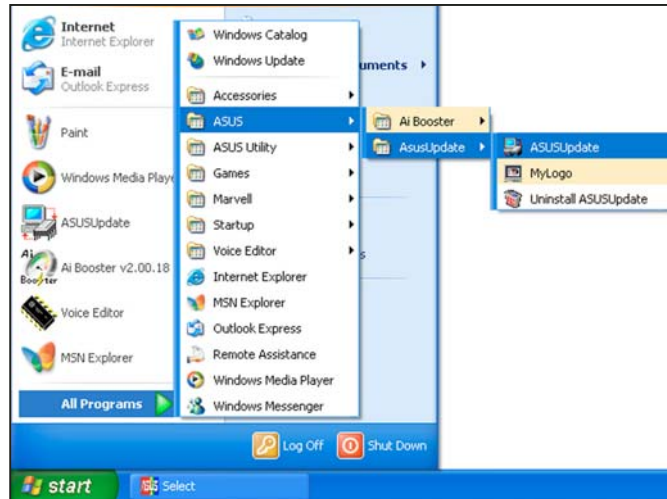


Quit all Windows® applications before you update the BIOS using this utility.

Updating the BIOS through the Internet

To update the BIOS through the Internet:

1. Launch the ASUS Update utility from the Windows® desktop by clicking **Start > Programs > ASUS > ASUSUpdate > ASUSUpdate**. The ASUS Update main window appears.



2. Select **Update BIOS from the Internet** option from the drop-down menu, then click **Next**.



3. Select the ASUS FTP site nearest you to avoid network traffic, or click **Auto Select**. Click **Next**.

4. From the FTP site, select the BIOS version that you wish to download. Click Next.
5. Follow the screen instructions to complete the update process.



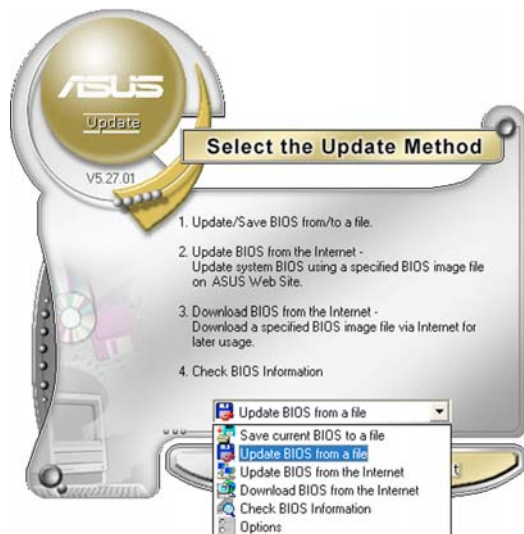
The ASUS Update utility is capable of updating itself through the Internet. Always update the utility to avail all its features.



Updating the BIOS through a BIOS file

To update the BIOS through a BIOS file:

1. Launch the ASUS Update utility from the Windows® desktop by clicking **Start > Programs > ASUS > ASUSUpdate > ASUSUpdate**. The ASUS Update main window appears.
2. Select **Update BIOS from a file** option from the drop-down menu, then click **Next**.



3. Locate the BIOS file from the **Open** window, then click **Save**.
4. Follow the screen instructions to complete the update process.



5.2 BIOS setup program

This motherboard supports a programmable firmware chip that you can update using the provided utility described in section “5.1 Managing and updating your BIOS.”

Use the BIOS Setup program when you are installing a motherboard, reconfiguring your system, or prompted to “Run Setup.” This section explains how to configure your system using this utility.

Even if you are not prompted to use the Setup program, you can change the configuration of your computer in the future. For example, you can enable the security password feature or change the power management settings. This requires you to reconfigure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM of the firmware hub.

The firmware hub on the motherboard stores the Setup utility. When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. Press during the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) to enter the Setup utility; otherwise, POST continues with its test routines.

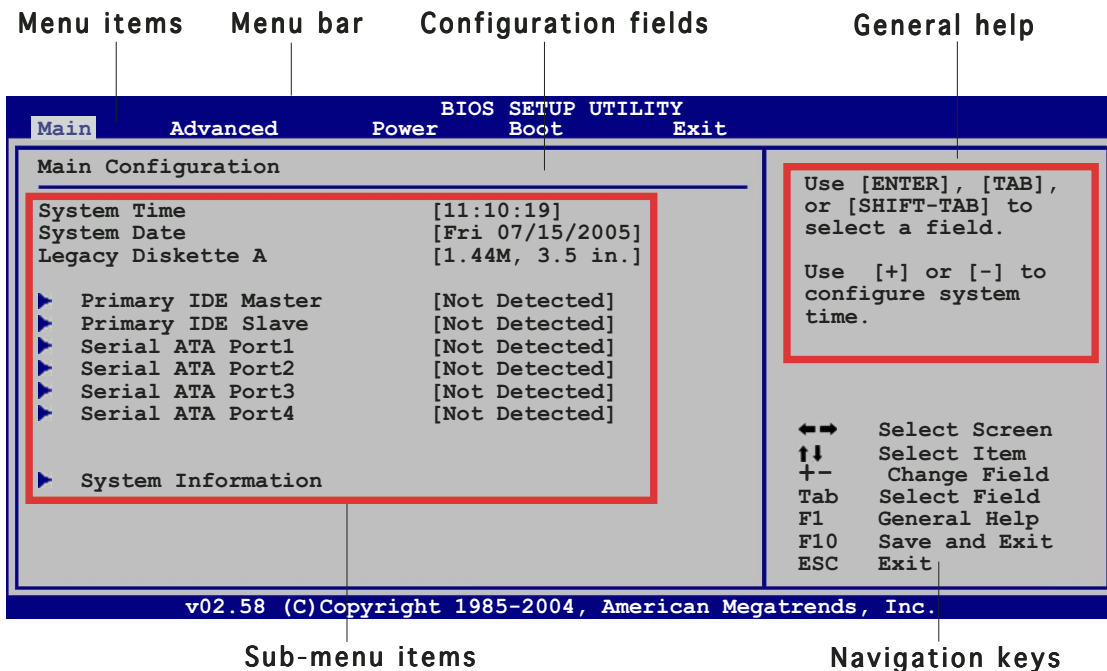
If you wish to enter Setup after POST, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl+Alt+Delete>. You can also restart by turning the system off and then back on. Do this last option only if the first two failed.

The Setup program is designed to make it as easy to use as possible. Being a menu-driven program, it lets you scroll through the various sub-menus and make your selections from the available options using the navigation keys.



- The default BIOS settings for this motherboard apply for most conditions to ensure optimum performance. If the system becomes unstable after changing any BIOS settings, load the default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Select the **Load Default Settings** item under the Exit Menu. See section “5.7 Exit Menu.”
- The BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen.
- Visit the ASUS website (www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file for this motherboard.

5.2.1 BIOS menu screen



5.2.2 Menu bar

The menu bar on top of the screen has the following main items:

Main	For changing the basic system configuration
Advanced	For changing the advanced system settings
Power	For changing the advanced power management (APM) configuration
Boot	For changing the system boot configuration
Exit	For selecting the exit options and loading default settings

To select an item on the menu bar, press the right or left arrow key on the keyboard until the desired item is highlighted.

5.2.3 Navigation keys

At the bottom right corner of a menu screen are the navigation keys for that particular menu. Use the navigation keys to select items in the menu and change the settings.

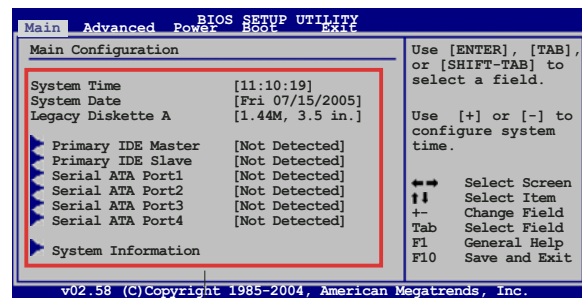


Some of the navigation keys differ from one screen to another.

5.2.4 Menu items

The highlighted item on the menu bar displays the specific items for that menu. For example, selecting **Main** shows the Main menu items.

The other items (Advanced, Power, Boot, and Exit) on the menu bar have their respective menu items.



Main menu items

5.2.5 Sub-menu items

A solid triangle before each item on any menu screen means that the item has a sub-menu. To display the sub-menu, select the item and press <Enter>.

5.2.6 Configuration fields

These fields show the values for the menu items. If an item is user-configurable, you can change the value of the field opposite the item. You cannot select an item that is not user-configurable.

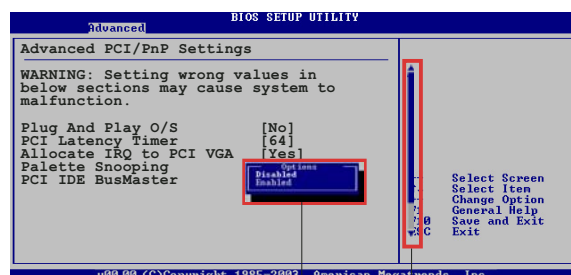
A configurable field is enclosed in brackets, and is highlighted when selected. To change the value of a field, select it then press <Enter> to display a list of options. Refer to “5.2.7 Pop-up window.”

5.2.7 Pop-up window

Select a menu item then press <Enter> to display a pop-up window with the configuration options for that item.

5.2.8 Scroll bar

A scroll bar appears on the right side of a menu screen when there are items that do not fit on the screen. Press the Up/Down arrow keys or <Page Up> /<Page Down> keys to display the other items on the screen.



Pop-up window

Scroll bar

5.2.9 General help

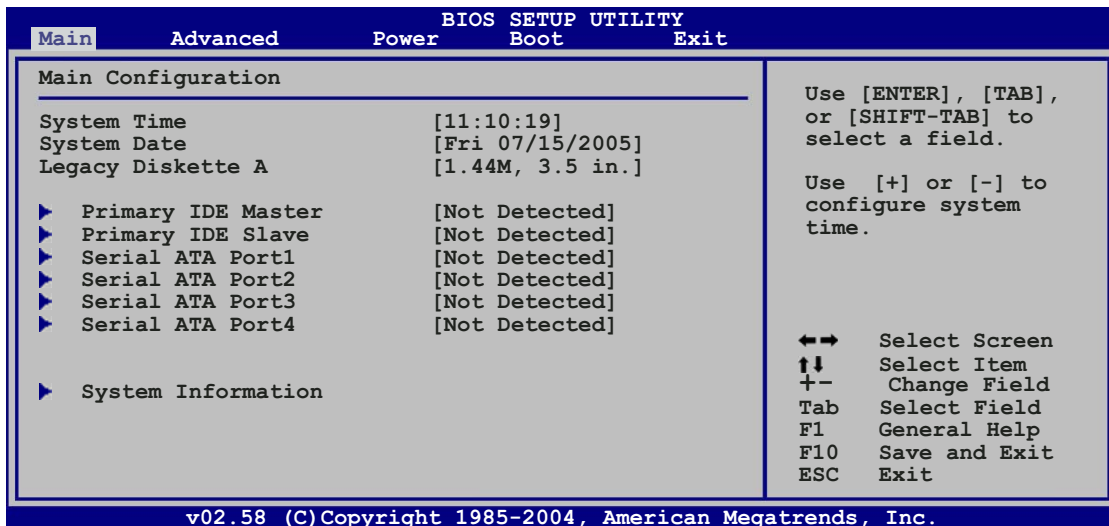
At the top right corner of the menu screen is a brief description of the selected item.

5.3 Main menu

When you enter the BIOS Setup program, the Main menu screen appears, giving you an overview of the basic system information.



Refer to section “5.2.1 BIOS menu screen” for information on the menu screen items and how to navigate through them.



5.3.1 System Time [xx:xx:xx]

Allows you to set the system time.

5.3.2 System Date [Day xx/xx/xxxx]

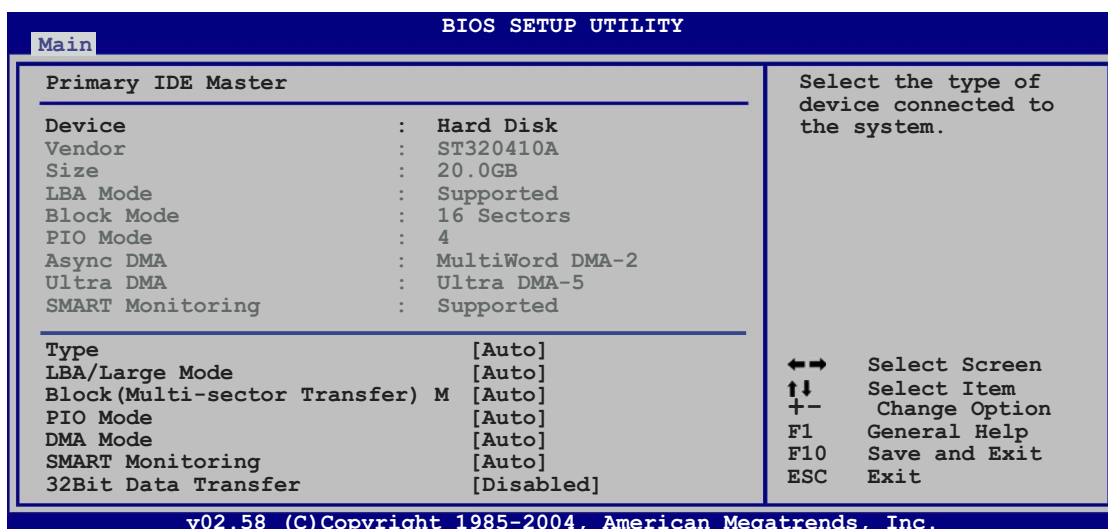
Allows you to set the system date.

5.3.3 Legacy Diskette A [1.44M, 3.5 in.]

Sets the type of floppy drive installed. Configuration options: [Disabled] [360K, 5.25 in.] [1.2M , 5.25 in.] [720K , 3.5 in.] [1.44M, 3.5 in.] [2.88M, 3.5 in.]

5.3.4 Primary IDE Master/Slave, Serial ATA Ports 1 ~ 4

While entering Setup, the BIOS automatically detects the presence of IDE devices. There is a separate sub-menu for each IDE device. Select a device item then press <Enter> to display the IDE device information.



The BIOS automatically detects the values opposite the dimmed items (Device, Vendor, Size, LBA Mode, Block Mode, PIO Mode, Async DMA, Ultra DMA, and SMART monitoring). These values are not user-configurable. These items show N/A if no IDE device is installed in the system.

Type [Auto]

Selects the type of IDE drive. Setting to Auto allows automatic selection of the appropriate IDE device type. Select CDROM if you are specifically configuring a CD-ROM drive. Select ARMD (ATAPI Removable Media Device) if your device is either a ZIP, LS-120, or MO drive. Configuration options: [Not Installed] [Auto] [CDROM] [ARMD]

LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

Enables or disables the LBA mode. Setting to Auto enables the LBA mode if the device supports this mode, and if the device was not previously formatted with LBA mode disabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

Block (Multi-sector Transfer) [Auto]

Enables or disables data multi-sectors transfers. When set to Auto, the data transfer from and to the device occurs multiple sectors at a time if the device supports multi-sector transfer feature. When set to [Disabled], the data transfer from and to the device occurs one sector at a time. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

PIO Mode [Auto]

Selects the PIO mode.

Configuration options: [Auto] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4]

DMA Mode [Auto]

Allows you to set the DMA mode. Configuration options: [Auto] [SWDMA0] [SWDMA1] [SWDMA2] [MWDMA0] [MWDMA1] [MWDMA2] [UDMA0] [UDMA1] [UDMA2] [UDMA3] [UDMA4] [UDMA5]

SMART Monitoring [Auto]

Sets the Smart Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology.

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [Enabled]

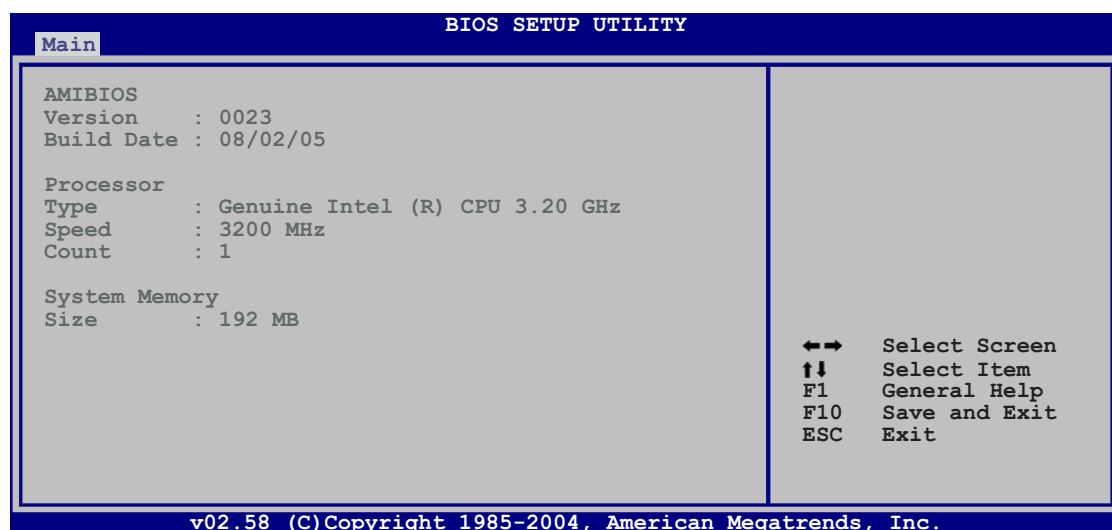
32Bit Data Transfer [Disabled]

Enables or disables 32-bit data transfer.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.3.5 System Information

This menu gives you an overview of the general system specifications. The BIOS automatically detects the items in this menu.



AMI BIOS

Displays the auto-detected BIOS information.

Processor

Displays the auto-detected CPU specification.

System Memory

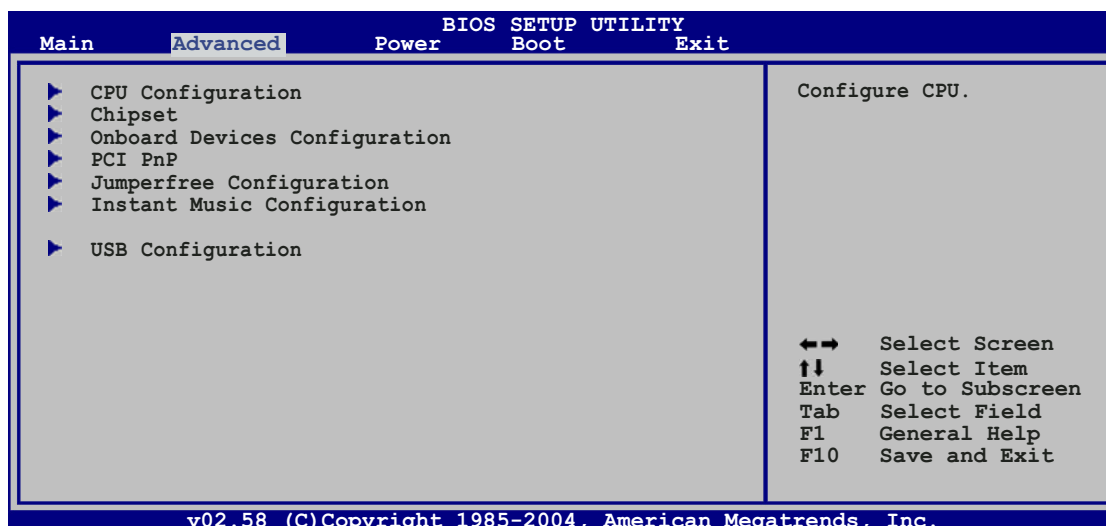
Displays the auto-detected system memory.

5.4 Advanced menu

The Advanced menu items allow you to change the settings for the CPU and other system devices.

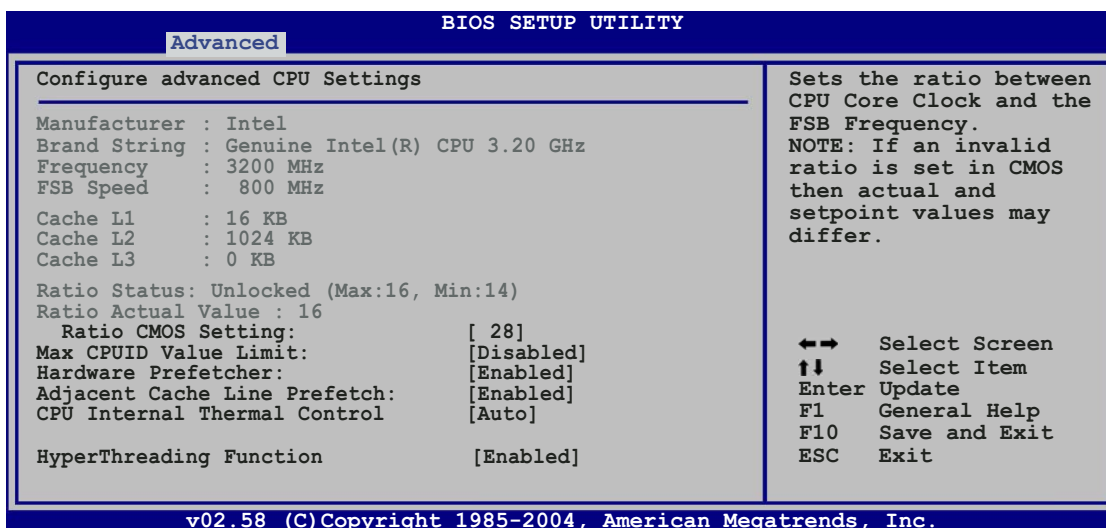


Take caution when changing the settings of the Advanced menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.



5.4.1 CPU Configuration

The items in this menu show the CPU-related information that the BIOS automatically detects.



Ratio CMOS Setting [8]

Sets the ratio between the CPU Core Clock and the Front Side Bus frequency. The default value of this item is auto-detected by BIOS. Use the <+> or <-> key to adjust the values.

Max CPUID Value Limit [Disabled]

Enable this item to boot legacy operating systems that cannot support CPUs with extended CPUID functions. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Hardware Prefetcher [Enabled]

Enables or disables the hardware prefetcher feature.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch [Enabled]

Enables or disables the adjacent cache line prefetch feature.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

CPU Internal Thermal Control [Auto]

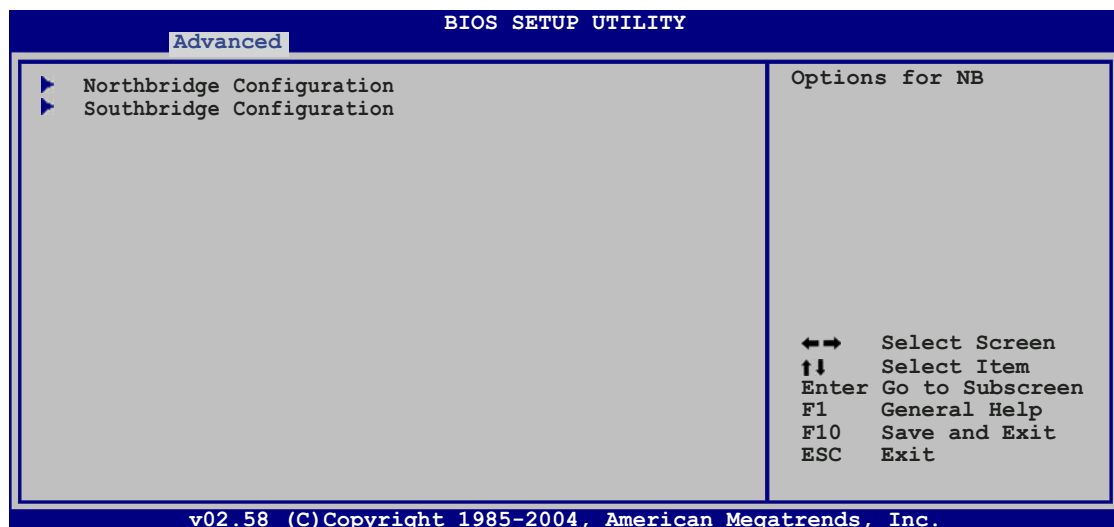
Disables or automatically sets the CPU internal thermal control. If set to [Auto], the BIOS automatically checks the CPU's ability to enable TM or TM2 support. In TM mode, power consumption is reduced. In TM2 mode, CPU core ratio and VID will be reduced. Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

Hyper Threading Technology [Enabled]

Enables or disables the processor Hyper-Threading Technology.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.4.2 Chipset Configuration

The Chipset menu allows you to change the advanced chipset settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the sub-menu.



Northbridge Configuration

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Memory Reference Code (MRC) Version 5.1	
Boot Graphics Adapter Priority	[PEG/IGD]
UMA Frame Buffer size	[64 MB]
Surround View Function	[Disabled]
DDR Voltage	[2.65V]
Memory Timing	[Auto]
Select which graphics controller to use as primary boot device.	
 ↔ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit	
v02.58 (C) Copyright 1985-2004, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Boot Graphics Adapter Priority [PEG/IGD]

Allows selection of the graphics controller to use as a primary boot device. Configuration options: [IGD] [PEG/IGD] [PCI/IGD]

UMA Frame Buffer Size [64 MB]

Sets the UMA frame buffer size

Configuration options: [32 MB] [64 MB] [128 MB]

DDR Voltage [2.65V]

Allows you to manually set the memory voltage.

Configuration options: [2.94V] [2.85V] [2.73V] [2.65V]

Memory Timing [Auto]

Allows you to set the memory timing manually, or allows the BIOS to configure it automatically. Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]



The following items appear if the **Memory Timing** item is set to [Manual].

CAS Timing [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [1 Clock] [1.5 Clocks] [2 Clocks] [2.5 Clocks] [3 Clocks] [3.5 Clocks] [4 Clocks]

Cycle Time (TRAS) [8 CLOCKS]

Allows you to set the cycle time. Use the <+> or <-> key to set the value. Valid values: [0 CLOCK] [2 CLOCKS] [3 CLOCKS]... [8 CLOCKS]

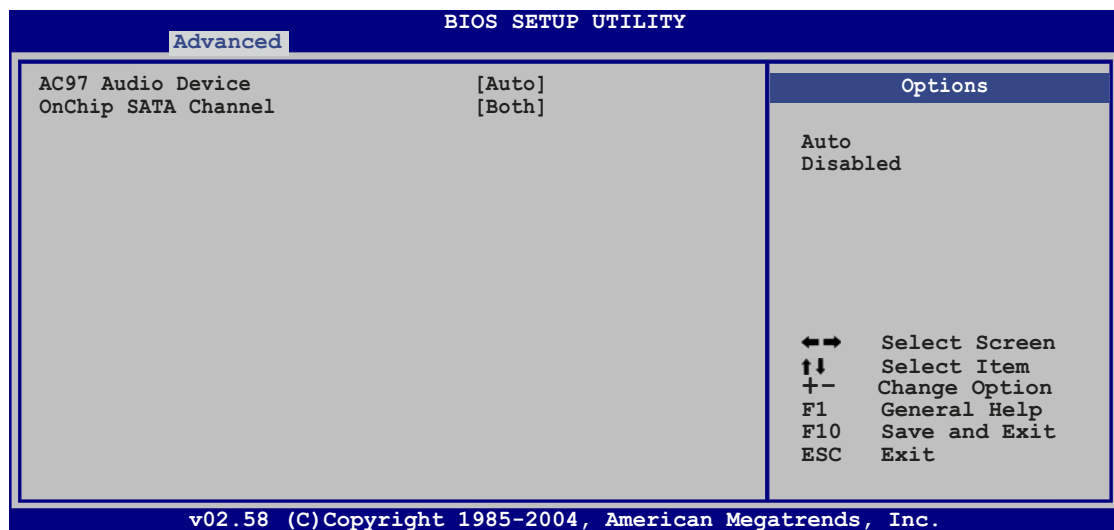
RAS# to CAS# Delay (TRCD) [4 CLOCKS]

Use the <+> or <-> key to set the value. Valid values: [0 CLOCK]
[2 CLOCKS] [3 CLOCKS] [4 CLOCKS]

RAS# Precharge Time (TRP) [3 CLOCKS]

Use the <+> or <-> key to set the value. Valid values: [0 CLOCK]
[1 CLOCKS] [2 CLOCKS] [3 CLOCKS]

Southbridge Configuration



AC97 Audio Device [Auto]

Disables or automatically enables the AC'97 CODEC.

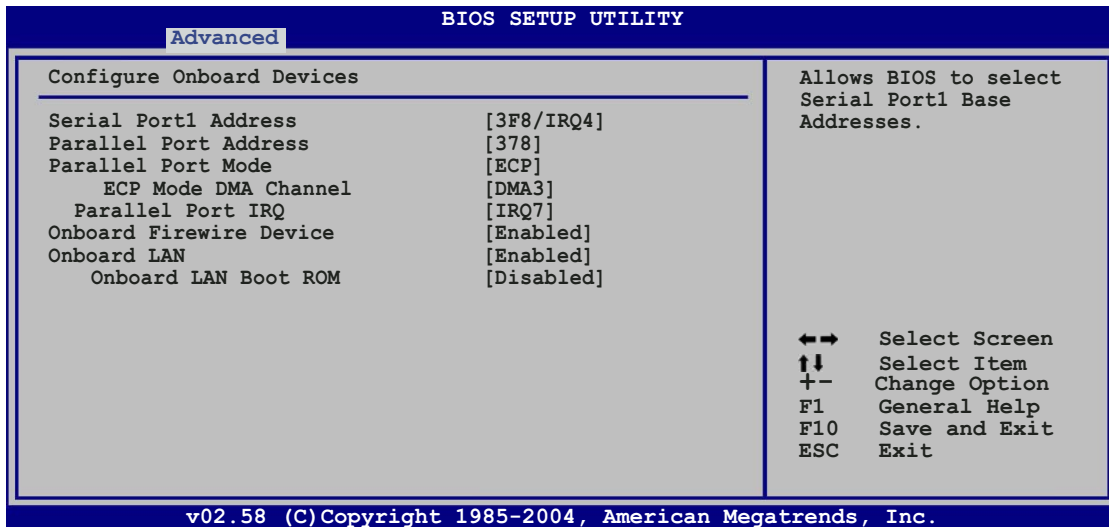
Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

OnChip SATA Channel [Both]

Allows you to select or disable the onchip Serial ATA channel.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Controller 1] [Controller 2] [Both]

5.4.3 Onboard Devices Configuration



Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]

Allows you to select the Serial Port1 base address.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [3F8/IRQ4] [2F8/IRQ3] [3E8/IRQ4] [2E8/IRQ3]

Parallel Port Address [378]

Allows you to select the Parallel Port base addresses.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [378] [278] [3BC]

Parallel Port Mode [ECP]

Allows you to select the Parallel Port mode.

Configuration options: [Bi-directional] [EPP] [ECP]

ECP Mode DMA Channel [DMA3]

Appears only when the Parallel Port Mode is set to [ECP]. This item allows you to set the Parallel Port ECP DMA.

Configuration options: [DMA0] [DMA1] [DMA3]

EPP Version [1.9]

Allows selection of the Parallel Port EPP version. This item appears only when the **Parallel Port Mode** is set to **EPP**.

Configuration options: [1.9] [1.7]

Parallel Port IRQ [IRQ7]

Allows selection of the Parallel Port IRQ.

Configuration options: [IRQ5] [IRQ7]

Onboard Firewire Device [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard Firewire (IEEE 1394) device.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard LAN [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard LAN.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]

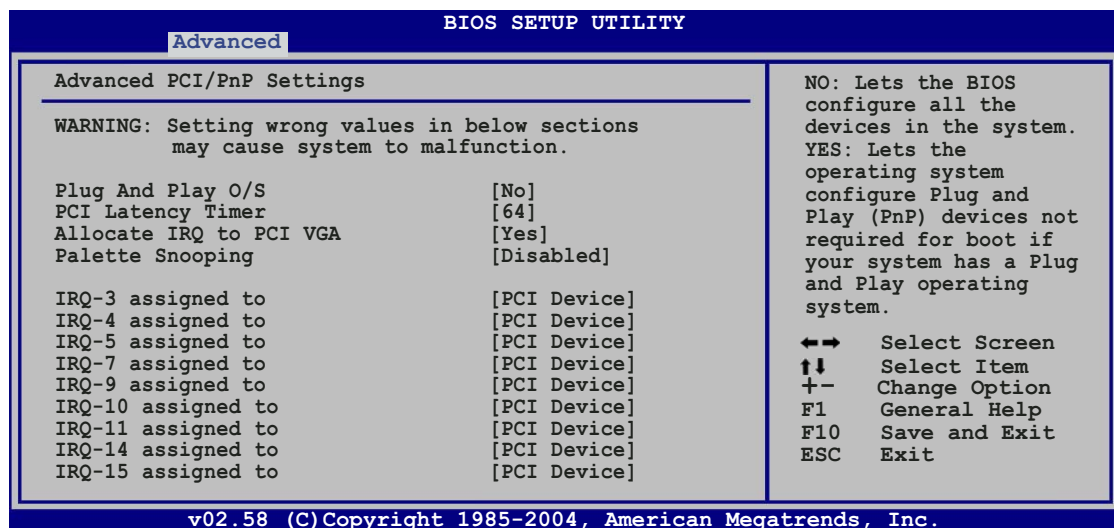
Allows you to enable or disable the onboard LAN boot ROM.
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.4.4 PCI PnP Configuration

The PCI PnP menu items allow you to change the advanced settings for PCI/PnP devices. The menu includes setting IRQ and DMA channel resources for either PCI/PnP or legacy ISA devices, and setting the memory size block for legacy ISA devices.



Take caution when changing the settings of the PCI PnP menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.



Plug and Play O/S [No]

When set to [No], BIOS configures all the devices in the system. When set to [Yes] and if you install a Plug and Play operating system, the operating system configures the Plug and Play devices not required for boot.
Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

PCI Latency Timer [64]

Allows you to select the value in units of PCI clocks for the PCI device latency timer register. Configuration options: [32] [64] [96] [128] [160] [192] [224] [248]

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA [Yes]

When set to [Yes], BIOS assigns an IRQ to PCI VGA card if the card requests for an IRQ. When set to [No], BIOS does not assign an IRQ to the PCI VGA card even if requested. Configuration options: [Yes] [No]

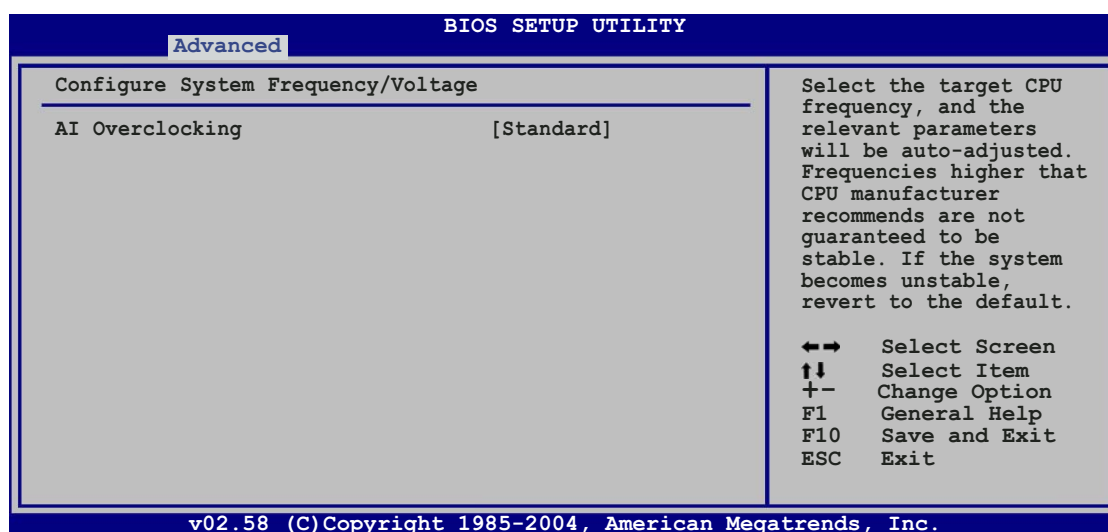
Palette Snooping [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], the palette snooping feature informs the PCI devices that an ISA graphics device is installed in the system so that the latter can function correctly. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

IRQ-xx assigned to [PCI Device]

When set to [PCI Device], the specific IRQ is free for use of PCI/PnP devices. When set to [Reserved], the IRQ is reserved for legacy ISA devices. Configuration options: [PCI Device] [Reserved]

5.4.5 Jumperfree Configuration



AI Overclocking [Standard]

Allows you to select the overclocking options to achieve the desired CPU internal frequency. Select one of the preset configuration options.

Standard - loads the standard settings for the system.

Manual - allows you to individually set overclocking parameters.



The following items appear when the **AI Overclocking** item is set to [Manual].

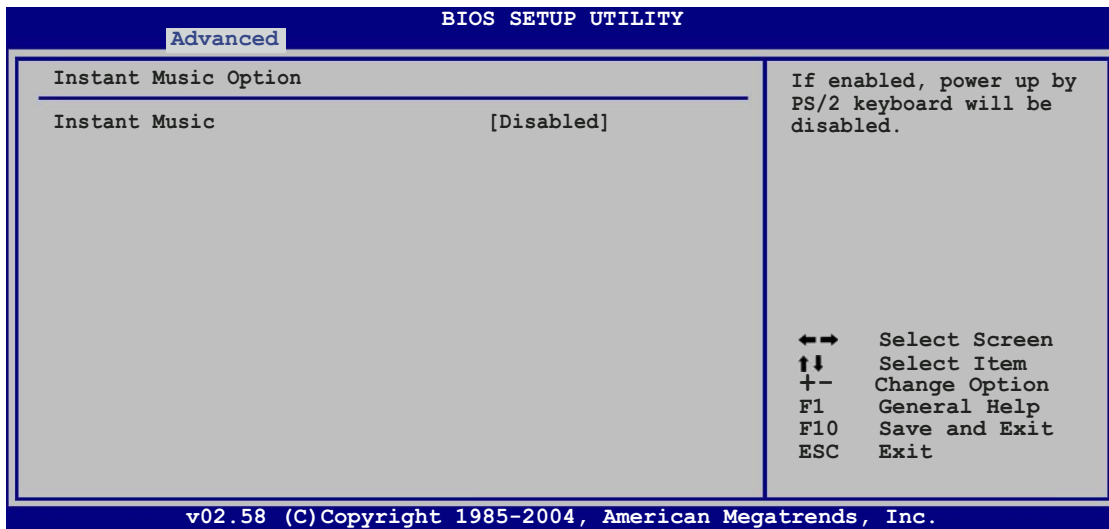
Memory Frequency [XXX]

Allows you to set the memory frequency. The BIOS auto-detects the value of this item. Use the <+> or <-> keys to adjust the values. You can also type the desired memory frequency using the numeric keypad.

CPU Frequency [XXX]

Displays the frequency set by the clock generator to the CPU bus. The BIOS auto-detects the value of this item. Use the <+> or <-> keys to adjust the values. You can also type the desired memory frequency using the numeric keypad.

5.4.6 Instant Music Configuration



Instant Music [Disabled]

Enables or disables the Instant Music feature. Setting this item to [Enabled] disables the power up by PS/2 keyboard function.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following item appears when the **Instant Music** item is set to [Enabled].

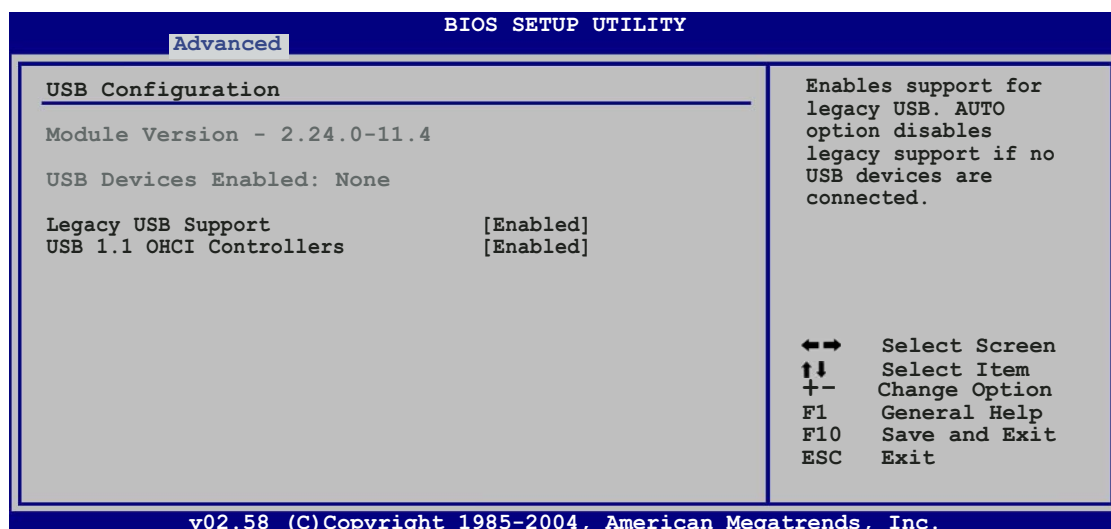
Instant Music CD-ROM drive [IDE Primary Slave]

Allows you to configure the Instant Music CD-ROM selection.

Configuration options: [IDE Primary Master] [IDE Primary Slave]

5.4.7 USB Configuration

The items in this menu allow you to change the USB-related features. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

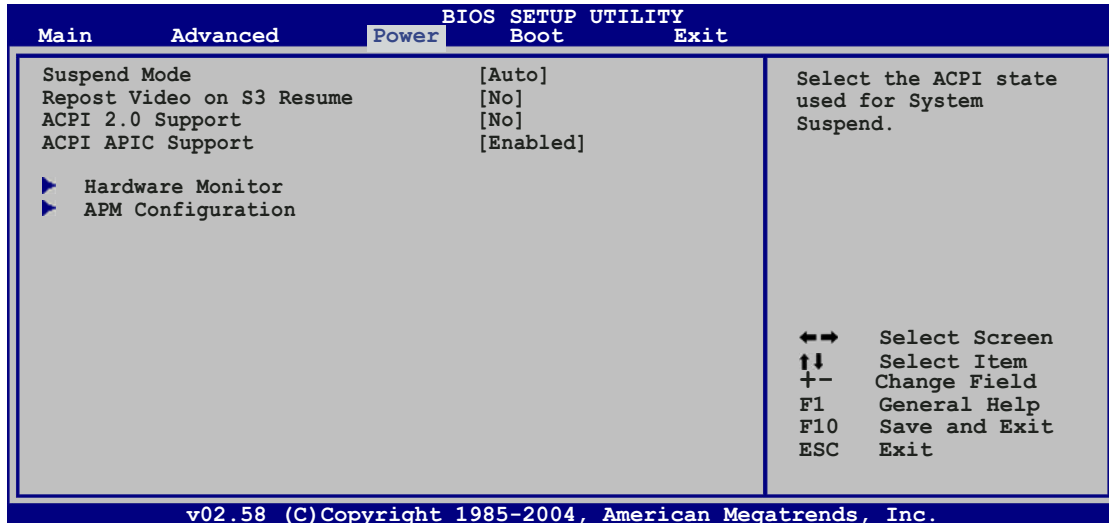
Allows you to enable or disable support for USB devices on legacy operating systems (OS). Setting to Auto allows the system to detect the presence of USB devices at startup. If detected, the USB controller legacy mode is enabled. If no USB device is detected, the legacy USB support is disabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

USB 1.1 OHCI Controllers [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard USB 1.1 OHCI controllers. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.5 Power menu

The Power menu items allow you to change the settings for the ACPI and Advanced Power Management (APM). Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



5.5.1 Suspend Mode [Auto]

Allows you to select the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) state to be used for system suspend.

Configuration options: [S1 (POS) Only] [S3 Only] [Auto]

5.5.2 Repost Video on S3 Resume [No]

Determines whether to invoke VGA BIOS POST on S3/STR resume.

Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

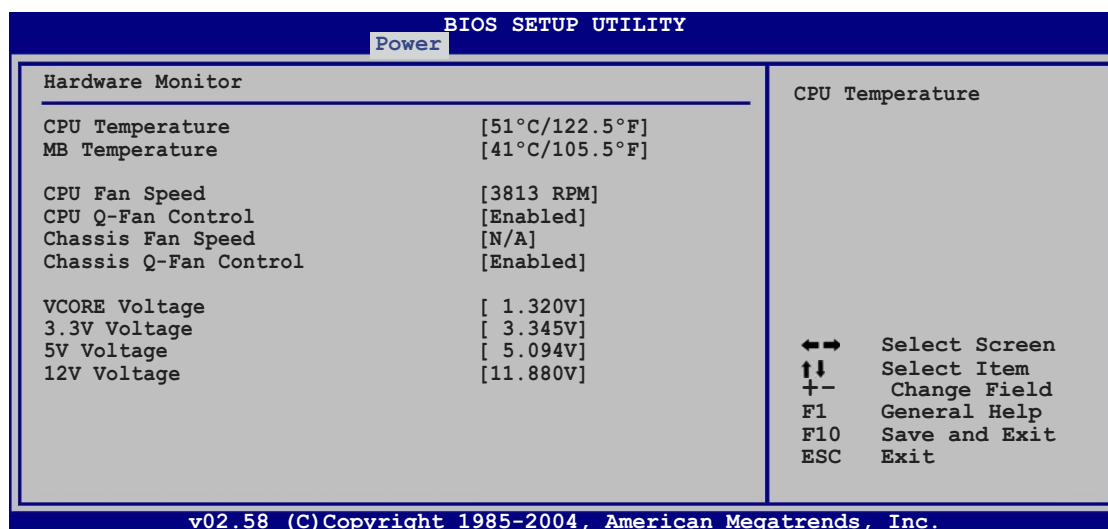
5.5.3 ACPI 2.0 Support [No]

Allows you to add more tables for Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) 2.0 specifications. Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

5.5.4 ACPI APIC Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) support in the Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (APIC). When set to Enabled, the ACPI APIC table pointer is included in the RSDT pointer list. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.5.5 Hardware Monitor



CPU Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

MB Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the motherboard and CPU temperatures. Select Disabled if you do not wish to display the detected temperatures.

CPU Fan Speed [xxxxRPM] or [Ignored]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the CPU fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the motherboard, the field shows N/A.

CPU Q-Fan Control [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the ASUS Q-Fan feature that smartly adjusts the fan speeds for more efficient system operation. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Chassis Fan Speed [xxxxRPM] or [Ignored]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the chassis fan speed in rotations per minute (RPM). If the fan is not connected to the chassis, the specific field shows N/A.

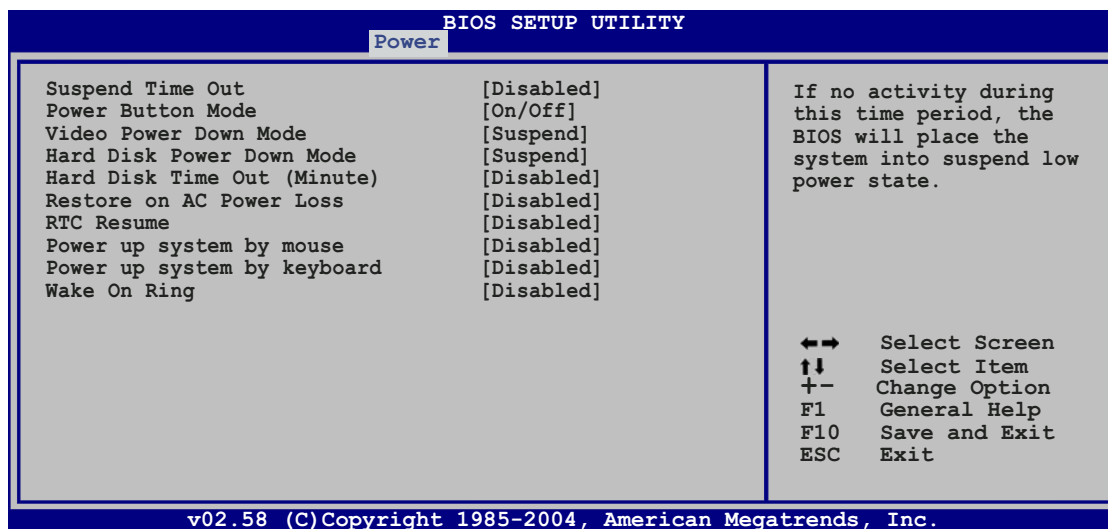
Chassis Q-Fan Control [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the chassis Q-Fan feature that smartly adjusts the fan speeds for more efficient system operation. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

VCORE Voltage, 3.3V Voltage, 5V Voltage, 12V Voltage

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects the voltage output through the onboard voltage regulators.

5.5.6 APM Configuration



Suspend Time Out [Disabled]

Allows you to disable the suspend time out feature, or to set the time period for the BIOS places the system on suspend low power state if there is no activity during this period. Configuration options: [Disabled] [1 minute] [2 minutes] [3 minutes] [4 minutes] [5 minutes] [10 minutes] [15 minutes] [32 minutes] [64 minutes]

Power Button Mode [On/Off]

Allows the system to go into On/Off mode or suspend mode when the power button is pressed. Configuration options: [On/Off] [Suspend]

Video Power Down Mode [Suspend]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Standby] [Suspend]

Hard Disk Power Down Mode [Suspend]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Standby] [Suspend]

Hard Disk Time Out (Minute) [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [1] [2]... [15]

Restore on AC Power Loss [Disabled]

When set to Power Off, the system goes into off state after an AC power loss. When set to Power On, the system goes on after an AC power loss. When set to Last State, the system goes into either off or on state, whatever the system state was before the AC power loss. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Power Off] [Power On] [Last State]

RTC Resume [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable RTC event to wake the system after a power failure. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power up system by mouse [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], this parameter allows you to use the PS/2 mouse to turn on the system. This feature requires an ATX power supply that provides at least 1A on the +5VSB lead. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Power up system by keyboard [Disabled]

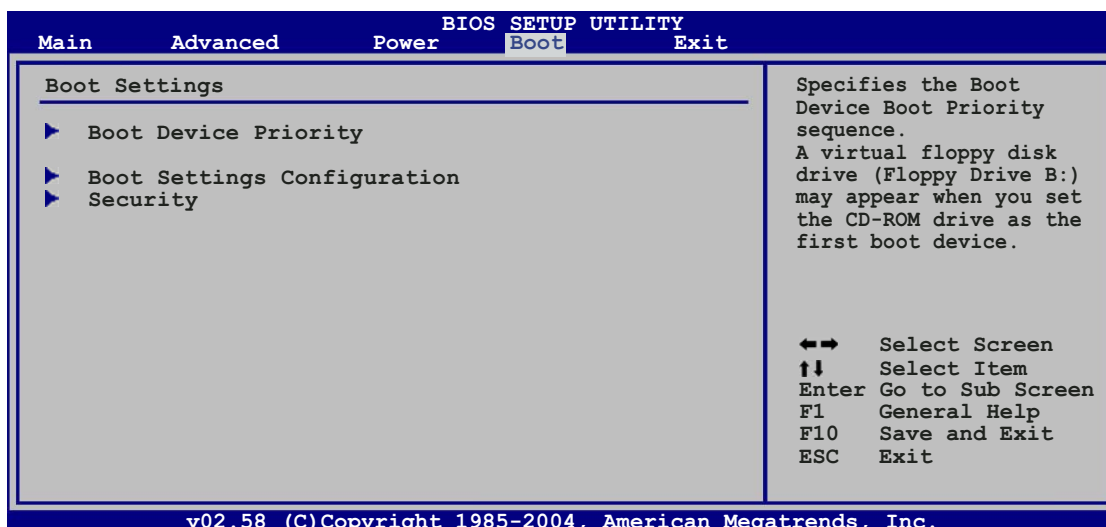
Allows you to use specific keys on the keyboard to turn on the system. This feature requires an ATX power supply that provides at least 1A on the +5VSB lead. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Wake on Ring [Disabled]

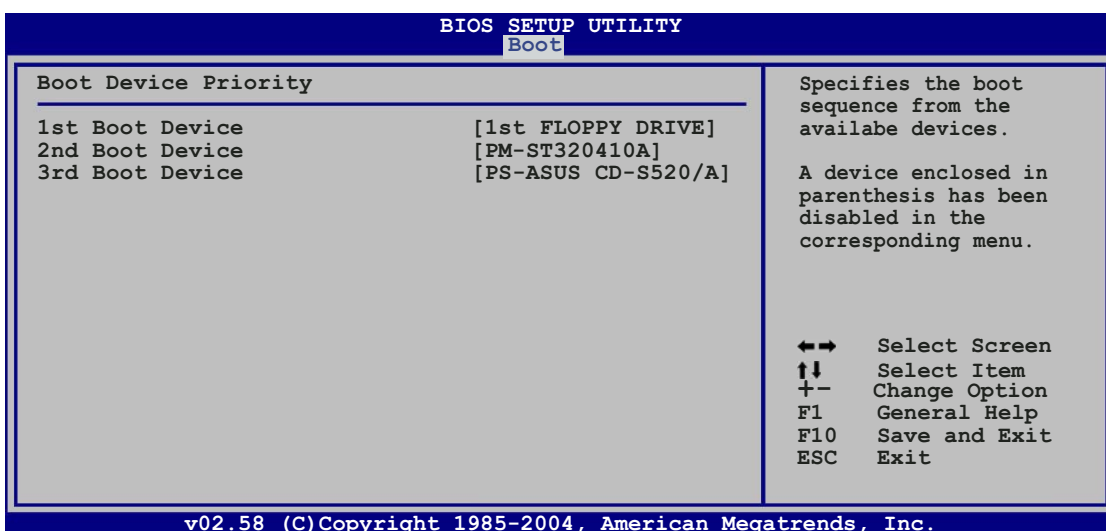
Allows you to enable or disable RI to generate a wake event. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.6 Boot menu

The Boot menu items allow you to change the system boot options. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the sub-menu.



5.6.1 Boot Device Priority

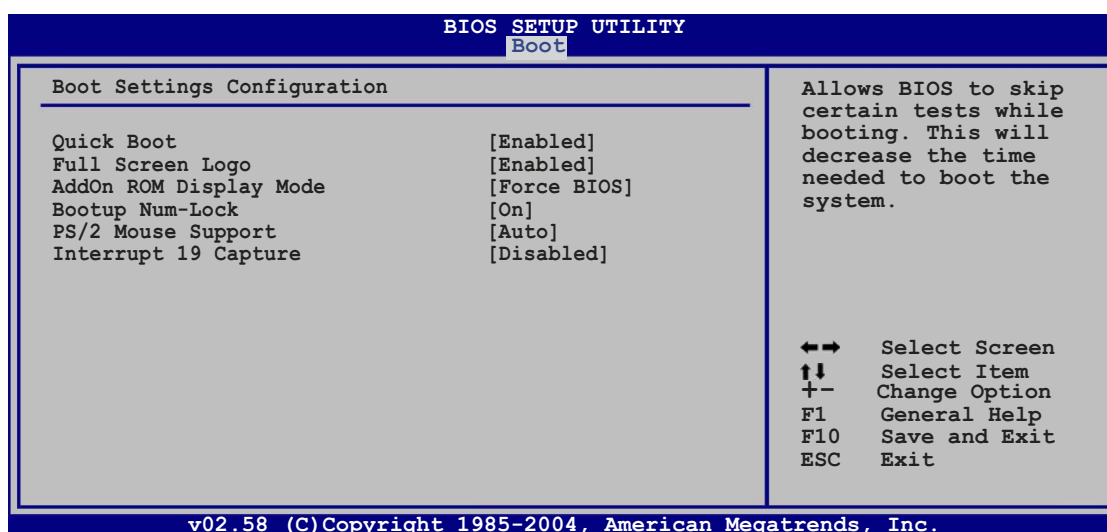


1st ~ xxth Boot Device [1st Floppy Drive]

These items specify the boot device priority sequence from the available devices. The number of device items that appears on the screen depends on the number of devices installed in the system.

Configuration options: [xxxxx Drive] [Disabled]

5.6.2 Boot Settings Configuration



Quick Boot [Enabled]

Enabling this item allows the BIOS to skip some power on self tests (POST) while booting to decrease the time needed to boot the system. When set to [Disabled], BIOS performs all the POST items.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

Full Screen Logo [Enabled]

This allows you to enable or disable the full screen logo display feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



Set this item to [Enabled] to use the ASUS MyLogo™ feature.

Add On ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

Sets the display mode for option ROM.

Configuration options: [Force BIOS] [Keep Current]

Bootup Num-Lock [On]

Allows you to select the power-on state for the NumLock.

Configuration options: [Off] [On]

PS/2 Mouse Support [Auto]

Allows you to enable or disable support for PS/2 mouse.

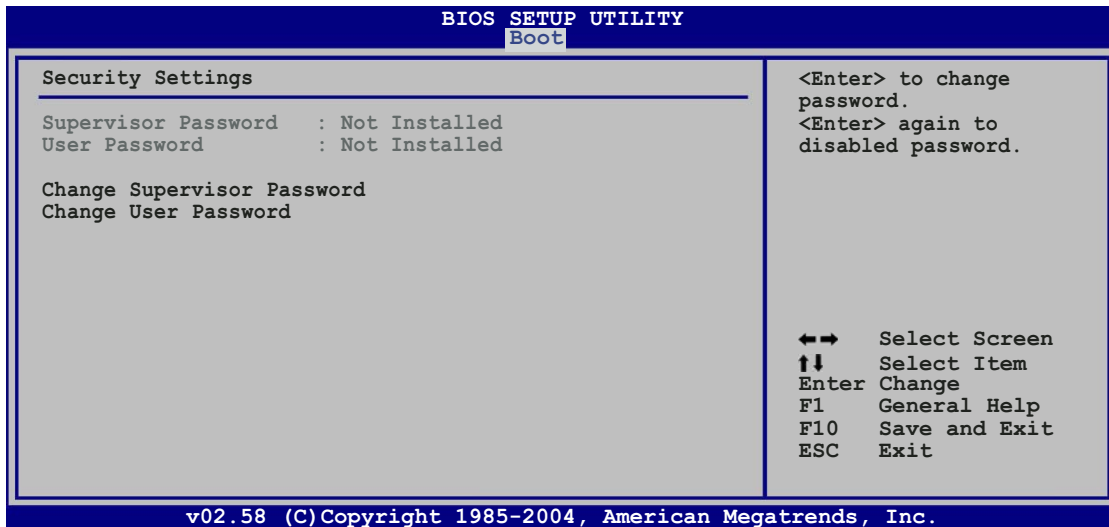
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

Interrupt 19 Capture [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], this function allows the option ROMs to trap Interrupt 19. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

5.6.3 Security

The Security menu items allow you to change the system security settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



Change Supervisor Password

Select this item to set or change the supervisor password. The Supervisor Password item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows **Installed**.

To set a Supervisor Password:

1. Select the Change Supervisor Password item and press <Enter>.
2. From the password box, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message "Password Installed" appears after you successfully set your password.

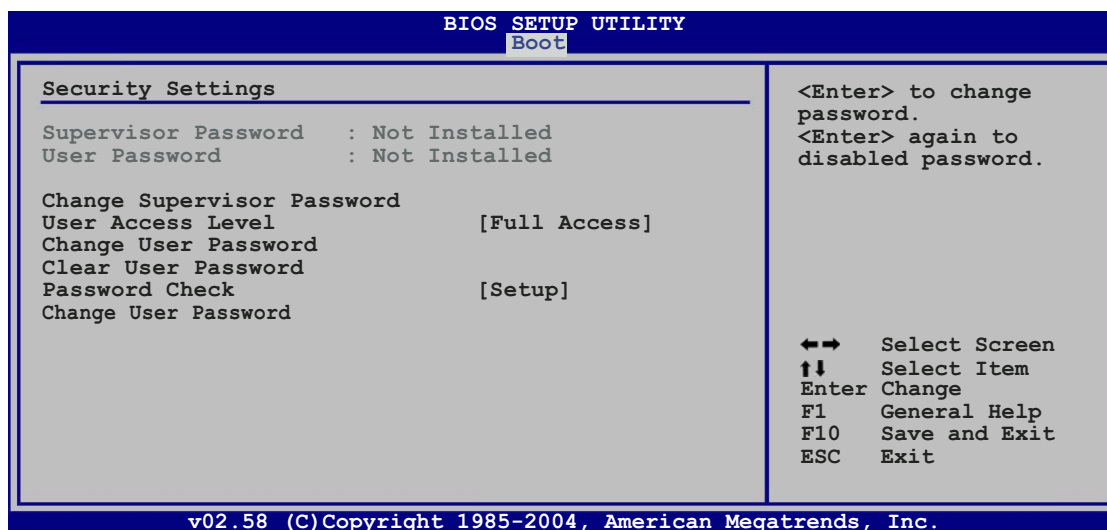
To change the supervisor password, follow the same steps as in setting a user password.

To clear the supervisor password, select the Change Supervisor Password then press <Enter>. The message "Password Uninstalled" appears.



If you forget your BIOS password, you can clear it by erasing the CMOS Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM. See section "4.3 Jumpers" for information on how to erase the RTC RAM.

After you have set a supervisor password, the other items appear to allow you to change other security settings.



User Access Level (Full Access]

This item allows you to select the access restriction to the Setup items. Configuration options: [No Access] [View Only] [Limited] [Full Access]

No Access prevents user access to the Setup utility.

View Only allows access but does not allow change to any field.

Limited allows changes only to selected fields, such as Date and Time.

Full Access allows viewing and changing all the fields in the Setup utility.

Change User Password

Select this item to set or change the user password. The User Password item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows **Installed**.

To set a User Password:

1. Select the Change User Password item and press <Enter>.
2. On the password box that appears, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message “Password Installed” appears after you set your password successfully.

To change the user password, follow the same steps as in setting a user password.

Clear User Password

Select this item to clear the user password.

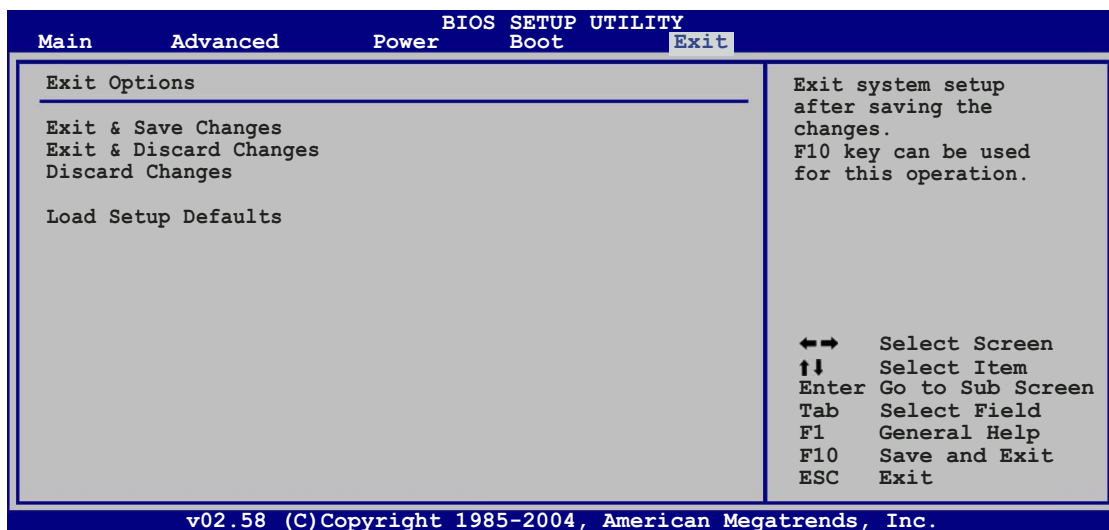
Password Check [Setup]

When set to [Setup], BIOS checks for user password when accessing the Setup utility. When set to [Always], BIOS checks for user password both when accessing Setup and booting the system.

Configuration options: [Setup] [Always]

5.7 Exit menu

The Exit menu items allow you to load the optimal or failsafe default values for the BIOS items, and save or discard your changes to the BIOS items.



Pressing <Esc> does not immediately exit this menu. Select one of the options from this menu or <F10> from the legend bar to exit.

Exit & Save Changes

Once you are finished making your selections, choose this option from the Exit menu to ensure the values you selected are saved to the CMOS RAM. An onboard backup battery sustains the CMOS RAM so it stays on even when the PC is turned off. When you select this option, a confirmation window appears. Select **[Ok]** to save changes and exit.



If you attempt to exit the Setup program without saving your changes, the program prompts you with a message asking if you want to save your changes before exiting. Press <Enter> to save the changes while exiting.

Exit & Discard Changes

Select this option only if you do not want to save the changes that you made to the Setup program. If you made changes to fields other than System Date, System Time, and Password, the BIOS asks for a confirmation before exiting.

Discard Changes

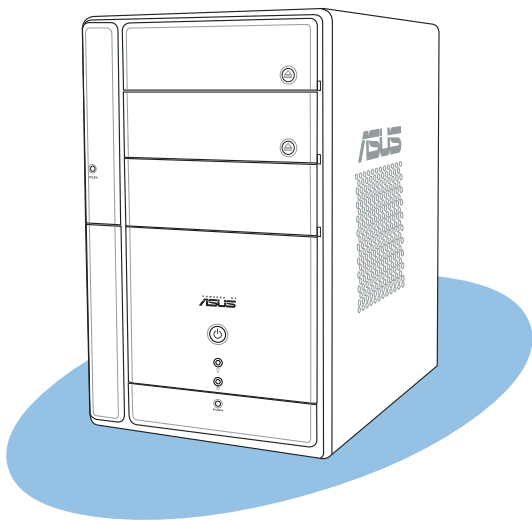
This option allows you to discard the selections you made and restore the previously saved values. After selecting this option, a confirmation appears. Select **[Ok]** to discard any changes and load the previously saved values.

Load Setup Defaults

This option allows you to load the default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. When you select this option or if you press <F5>, a confirmation window appears. Select **[Ok]** to load default values. Select **Exit & Save Changes** or make other changes before saving the values to the non-volatile RAM.

Appendix

The Appendix includes the power supply unit specification for this system.



ASUS T2-PE1

Power supply specifications

Input characteristics

Input Voltage Range	Min	Nom	Max
Range 1	90 V	115 V	132 V
Range 2	180 V	230 V	264 V
Input Frequency Range	47 Hz to 63 Hz		
Maximum Input AC Current	5 A max. at 115 Vac 3 A max. at 230 Vac, full load		
Inrush Current	No hazards to occur and damage components		
Efficiency	65% min. at 115 Vac and output full load		
Current Harmonic	Meets EN61000-3-2 @ 100 Vac/50 Hz or 230 Vac/50 Hz at full load		
EPA	50% min. at input 115 Vac, 60 Hz		

Output characteristics

Output Voltage	Load Range		Regulation		Ripple
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max
+5 V	1.5 A	16 A	-5%	+5%	50 mVp-p
+12 V	0.5 A	16 A	-5%	+5%	120 mVp-p
-12 V	0.05 A	0.8 A	-10%	+10%	150 mVp-p
+3.3 V	0.3 A	16 A	-5%	+5%	60 mVp-p
+5 VSB	0.01 A	2 A	-5%	+5%	60 mVp-p

Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

Output Voltage	Maximum Voltage
+3.3V	4.6V
+5V	6.5V
+12V	15.6V